FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Eastern Europe

Vol II No 044 *5 March 1979*

CSCE/MBFR/DISARMAMENT

RUDE PRAVO Cites CSSR MBFR Delegate at Conference Session [23 Feb] BB 1
Hungarian Delegate Addresses MBFR Talks BB 1

ALBANIA

Lleshi Greets King Hassan of Morocco on National Holiday B 1
Trade Document for 1979 Signed With France B 1
Trade Protocol for 1979 Signed With Czechoslovakia B 1
Social Studies Seminar Held by Institute of Marxist Studies B 1
ATA Claims Blumenthal's PRC Trip 'Encourages Aggression' B 2
ZERI I POPULLIT Commemorates Comintern Anniversary B 3
Briefs: Lectures on Socialist Legislation B 5

BULGARIA

Further Reportage on Cuban Military Delegation Visit C 1
Arrival in Pleven Okrug C 1
Honorary Citizenship for Castro C 1
Cuban, Soviet Delegations in Plovdiv C 1
3 Mar Friendship Meeting C 1
Friendship Meeting on 4 Mar C 2
Zhivkova-Led Cultural Delegation Ends Visit to Japan C 2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Commentary Praises Brezhnev's 2 March Speech [Horak] D 1
Husak Sends Congratulations to Union of Hungarians D 2
Chnoupek To Visit Spain 'In Next Few Days' D 2
Foreign Trade Minister Departs for Austria D 3
More on Samay-Led KNUFNS Delegation's Visit D 3
National Front Meeting D 3
Meeting With Polednik D 3
TV Interview D 4
Reportage on Romanian Youth Delegation's Visit D 5
Polednik Meeting D 5
Departure for Romania D 5
Strougal Visits Energy Control Centers D 6
Lenart, Others Attend Bratislava CPSL Meeting D 6
Bratislava PRAVDA Attacks Activities of Jehovah's Witnesses [28 Feb] D 6

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Honecker, Stoph Cable Congratulations to Libya's Al-'Ubaydi E 1
Further Reportage on Fischer's USSR Visit E 1
Riga Arrival E 1
Voss Meeting, Departure E 1
Trade Protocol Signed With Bulgaria in Berlin E 1
[NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 28 Feb]

Economic Cooperation Talks Held With Cuba E 2
Minister Steger Concludes Syria Visit E 2
SED Central Committee Greets Planning Staff E 2
Reportage on National People's Army Anniversary E 3
SED Message [NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 1 Mar] E 3
Order of the Day [NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 1 Mar] E 4

HUNGARY

MSZMP Secretary Kadar Departs for USSR F 1
Chinese Note to Vietnamese Embassy in Beijing Reported F 1
'Diplomatic, Press' Reaction F 1
Further Reportage on Czinege's Mideast, Africa Tour F 2
Mengistu Meeting [NEPSZABADSAG 1 Mar] F 2
Return to Budapest F 3
Agreement on Increased Oil Supplies Signed With USSR F 3
Further Reportage on Portugal's Cunhal's Visit F 4
Kadar Meeting F 4
TV Interview F 4
Budapest Departure F 5
Further Reportage on FRG's Wehner's Visit F 5
Conclusion of Talks, Departure F 5
TV Interview F 6
Marothy-Led KISZ Delegation Arrives in Paris F 7
Gaspar-Led TU Delegation Departs Prague F 7

POLAND

Pope Accepts Invitation To Visit Country 2-10 June G 1
TV Reports Gierek's Visit to Powerplant G 1
Further Report G 1
Editor on Power Generating Industry G 2
Jaroszewicz Receives Soviet Construction Official G 2
Jaroszewicz Receives State Prizes Committee Presidium G 2
Planning Commission Deputy Chairmen Fired G 3
PAP Describes New Experiment in Space Physics G 3
Briefs: Air Agreement With France G 3

ROMANIA

Ceausescu Greets Equatorial Guinea Leader on National Day H 1
Ceausescu Congratulates Moroccan Party Official on Reelection H 1
Ceausescu Attends Meeting on National Plan Fulfillment H 1
Fazekas Receives GDR Deputy Trade Minister; Protocol Signed H 1
Popescu Receives DPRK Broadcasting Delegation H 2
Romanian-PDRY Trade Protocol Signed in Bucharest H 2
RCP Message to Portuguese Congress Emphasizes Collaboration H 2
RCP Cites Greater Ties in Message to Mexican PRI H 3
Child Welfare Benefits Raised, Military Budget Reduced H 4

YUGOSLAVIA

More Yugoslav Reportage on China-Vietnam Conflict I 1
TANJUG on PRC Withdrawal I 1
Hua Guofeng Message to Tito I 1
Rebuttal of Soviet Criticism [Sundic] I 1

Sino-Yugoslav Economic Cooperation Talks Reported	I 2
Opening of Session [POLITIKA 27 Feb]	I 2
Hua Meeting With SFRY Delegates	I 3
Conclusion of Session	I 4
SFRY Delegation Returns From PRC Industrial Cooperation Talks	I 4
Yugoslav-Soviet Internal Trade Protocol Signed	I 4
Tito Sends Message to Carter on International Situation	I 5
Yugoslav Aid to Zimbabwe Union Arrives in Mozambique	I 5
SAWPY's Kurtovic, Mexican Party Leader Hold Talks	I 5
Meeting With Mexican CP Leaders	I 5
BORBA Reports on Economic Links With Greece [Nikolic, 1 Mar]	I 6
Gabon President Receives Delegation Leaders to Economic Talks	I 7
DPRK Foreign Minister To Visit SFRY 6-10 March	I 7
Tito Sends Birthday Greetings to Milutinovic	I 7
Tito Visits Hotel in Split, Greeted by Local Officials	I 7
Yugoslav Republican, Provincial Presidency Heads Meet [BORBA 28 Feb]	I 8
Kosovo Presidency Discusses Broader Cooperation With Albania	I 8
Vrhnika LC Communal Committee Dismissed [Atanasijevic]	I 9
Kurtovic Comments on Information Shortcomings [SLOBODNA DALMACIJA]	I 9

RUDE PRAVO CITES CSSR MBFR DELEGATE AT CONFERENCE SESSION

AU261239 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 23 Feb 79 p 7 AU

[CTK Vienna dispatch: "From the Vienna Disarmament Negotiations: The West Raises Further Objections"]

[Excerpts] Vienna CTK--This Thursday [22 February] the Vienna negotiations on reducing the strength of armed forces and armaments in Central Europe continued with their 194th plenary session, which was chaired by FRG delegate Ernst Jung. The only delegate to address this session was Belgian delegate Ambassador Luc Smolderen.

Ambassador Smolderen strove quite in vain to emphasize the special role of the USSR and the United States in safeguarding peace in central Europe. The Czechoslovak delegation's spokesman again pointed out that the special international position of these two great powers was and is always taken into account. As is known, in the proposals of the socialist countries of 8 June 1978 the Soviet Union agreed that the reduction in the first phase should concern only itself and the United States, and at the same time it is willing to reduce double the amount [required] during this period. This is not a small concession to the Western partners in Vienna. But what kind of situation would be created later, if in the second phase the reduction were not applied in the same percentage? In order that we may progress further the West must be specific and must necessarily take into account the vital needs of socialist countries, the Czechoslovak delegation's spokesman declared.

HUNGARIAN DELEGATE ADDRESSES MBFR TALKS

LD020050 Budapest MTI in English 1752 GMT 1 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, 1 Mar, MTI--MTI's Vienna correspondent Zoltan Szabo reports: A new plenary session was held Thursday in the Vienna negotiation series on mutual reduction of armed forces and armament in central Europe. The meeting was addressed also by Ambassador Zoltan Fodor, head of the Hungarian delegation.

In the first part of his speech the Hungarian envoy criticized the attitude of the Western states' delegations attending the talks, which has led to protraction of the talks in Vienna. He said that the time that had passed since last June 8 when the socialist countries submitted their proposals should have been sufficient for the Western side to answer them as well, after having evaluated them. The above mentioned proposals did not contain elements which would have changed the accepted negotiating principles.

In spite of this fact there is no sign that the Western negotiating partners would in a short time be ready to approach these proposals in a concrete and constructive way: Instead they are demanding further concessions from the socialist countries. The Hungarian ambassador stressed that progress at the talks is subject to mutual readiness to compromise. He established, however, that this readiness was missing on the Western side.

Zoltan Fodor then expressed his opinion on a problem repeatedly raised by the NATO countries: On that, notably, to what extent the geographical situation of the individual participants should be taken into consideration at the talks. He proved that the Western delegations were not considering geographical factors in the proper context and explained that these questions had been thoroughly discussed during the preparatory consultations and a more scrutinizing examination of this subject could only lead to disputes which would not by any means serve the progress of the negotiations.

Finally the head of the Hungarian delegation called on the Western countries' representatives in Vienna to answer in a complex way the socialist countries' proposals which contain significant compromises, and to help also by this means near the stances. [as received]

LLESHI GREETS KING HASSAN OF MOROCCO ON NATIONAL HOLIDAY

AU022202 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 2 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Haxhi Lleshi, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, has sent the following telegram to King Hassan II of Morocco: On the occasion of Morocco's national holiday, it is my pleasure to send to you, in the name of the Presiduim of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, and personally, best wishes for the prosperity of the Moroccan people.

TRADE DOCUMENT FOR 1979 SIGNED WITH FRANCE

AU282026 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 28 Feb 79 AU

[Text] A document of commercial exchange for 1979 was signed in Paris yesterday between the People's Socialist Republic of Albania and the French Republic. Marko Xega, deputy minister of foreign trade, signed the document for Albania. (Jacques Adriani), director of the Directorate for European Affairs, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, signed for the French side.

The signing ceremony was attended by members of both delegations. Dhimiter Lamani, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania to France, was also present.

During its stay in France the Albanian delegation was received by (Styene), state ambassador at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and (Trudeau), state secretary for small and (?medi-n) industry.

TRADE PROTOCOL FOR 1979 SIGNED WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA

AU012000 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 1 Mar 79 AU

[Text] A protocol on goods exchange and payments for 1979 has been signed in Tirana between the government of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania and the government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic. Muzafer Ahmati, deputy minister of foreign trade, signed the protocol for Albania. Engineer Alois Hloch, deputy minister of foreign trade, signed for Czechoslovakia.

The signing ceremony was attended by members of both delegations. (Josef Vacek), charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, was also present.

SOCIAL STUDIES SEMINAR HELD BY INSTITUTE OF MARXIST STUDIES

AU022210 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 2 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Today in Tirana the Institute of Marxist-Leninist Studies attached to the AWP Central Committee organized a national seminar devoted to some problems related to studies in social sciences. The seminar was attended by secretaries and instructors of party committees in the field and in the army [ne terren dhe ushteri], leading cadres of mass organizations and study institutes, and others. The seminar was also attended by Ramiz Alia, AWP Central Committee Politburo member and secretary. A report entitled "Scientific Work and Study Are Transformed into General Methods in Order to Precede and Permeate the Entire Work of the Party," was delivered by Nexhmije Hoxha, AWP Central Committee member and directoress of the Institute of Marxist-Leninist Studies attached to the AWP Central Committee.

The report reflected the achievements in the field of social studies and dealt with some problems related to the further improvement of studies, as an integral part of the entire work of the party and its organs. The elevation of the ideoscientific standard of social studies, enabling them to correspond better with the implementation of the current and future tasks posed by the party, was particularly stressed. In her report, Comrade Nexhmije Hoxha also dwelt on the better coordination of studies in closer cooperation with the study of problems raised by life, the training of scientific cadres and on some other questions concerning publications and the dissemination of advanced experience in social studies. Other questions which were mentioned related to a better organization and concentration of studies. The seminar discussed these questions widely and an exchange of experience took place concerning the party's work in the field of social studies.

The seminar was also addressed by Comrade Ramiz Alia. He stressed the great importance assumed by social studies and research in the current internal and external situation for the implementation of the great tasks related to the advancement of socialism and the country's defense, as well as to the struggle in defense of Marxism-Leninism against imperialism and the various variants of modern revisionism. In this context he indicated the important tasks confronting the party organizations in the districts and the study institutes to further research and studies.

ATA CLAIMS BLUMENTHAL'S PRC TRIP 'ENCOURAGES AGGRESSION'

AU021730 Tirana ATA in English 1500 GMT 2 Mar 79 AU

["Visit in the Context of the Sino-American Counterrevolutionary Collaboration"--ATA headline]

[Text] Tirana, 2 Mar, ATA--The stay of the U.S. treasury secretary, Blumenthal, in China has been characterized by an intense programme of meetings, talks and banquets of this representative of U.S. imperialism with the revisionist chiefs of Beijing, including also Deng Xiaoping and Hua Guofeng. At the very cordial meeting with Hua Guofeng, after transmitting "the special greetings and best wishes of President Carter", Blumenthal declared with satisfaction that "the talks of these days have passed very well" and that at these talks the foundations have been already laid for close bilateral relations. In the same way, Hua Guofeng on his part "expressed the conviction that the present visit of the U.S. treasury secretary to China will serve for the further development of the friendly relations and economic and trade exchanges" between the United States of America and China, and asked Blumenthal "to convey his cordial greetings to President Carter and the other American friends".

The U.S. treasury secretary went to China immediately after Deng Xiaoping's visit to the United States of America. During the numerous meetings in Beijing, Blumenthal concretely discussed in connection with the demands made by China from American imperialism for credits and technology it is in need of to realize its aims of a superpower. On their part, the American imperialists are showing to be ready to grant China large credits, because the strategy of China constitutes an important assistance for the hegemonic aims of American imperialism. This is why Blumenthal, too, at the meeting he had with Deng Xiaoping, speaking about the new relations between the American imperialists and the Chinese revisionists, emphasized that "this historic change will create possibilities for the extension of the political, trade, scientific and cultural relations between the two countries".

In fact, during 1978 the trade exchanges between China and the United States of America increased threefold as against the previous year. The American Department of Commerce envisages that this year the American exports to China [will] amount [to] 1 billion and 500 million dollars, while the imports from China [will amount to] 450 million dollars, something which shows that the trade between the two countries this year will be double that of 1978 and will mark a big deficit for China. In the American exports a great weight will be held by the farm products, especially the selling this year to China of 5-6 million tons of grain. The American imports from China include tin, natural silk, readymade garments, etc. What is more, in the present moment of the sharpening of the energy crisis which has the capitalist world in its grip, the conclusion by Blumenthal of the treaties with the Chinese revisionists in connection with the flow of as much Chinese oil [as possible] into the American supply lines, constitutes one of the most important points in the present Sino-American talks.

During his visit Blumenthal states that "the present talks between the American businessmen and China have not been affected by the present situation" (the Chinese aggression against Vietnam) and that the Carter administration will even ask the American Congress to grant to China "the most favored nation trade status".

Thus, facts go to show that regardless of the hypocritical statements by Carter on his alleged concern in connection with the situation created after the Chinese aggression against Vietnam, American imperialism has encouraged and encourages this aggression. A clear testimony to this is Blumenthal's visit to China.

ZERI I POPULLIT COMMEMORATES COMINTERN ANNIVERSARY

AU021059 Tirana ATA in English 0900 GMT 2 Mar 79 AU

["The Third Communist International--Militant Organization of Revolutionary Thinking and Action--on Occasion of the 60th Anniversary of its Founding"--ATA headline]

[Text] Tirana, 2 Mar, ATA--Sixty years ago, on the initiative and under the leadership of V. I. Lenin, the militant organization of world revolutionary proletariat, the Third Communist International (Comintern) was founded. The newspaper ZERI I POPULLIT publishes an article on occasion of this anniversary, which says among the other things:

The Party of Labour of Albania and the Albanian people, all the genuine Marxist-Leninists, recall with respect, learn and get inspiration from the revolutionary glorious deed of Comintern, which, as Comrade Enver Hoxha stated at the 7th congress of the party, rendered a great contribution to the strengthening of the revolution, to the triumph of socialism. During all its existence, it was characterized by the loyalty to Marxism-Leninism, to the cause of the revolution and socialism, by the principled and consistent struggle against various opportunists and revisionists, by the militant spirit and revolutionary action. That is why the revisionists of all hues, the Soviet, Yugoslav, Eurocommunist and Chinese revisionists, in chorus vomit venom against the Comintern, furiously attack its deed, or try to speculate to devoid it of the revolutionary content.

The Comintern, ZERI I POPULLIT continues, rendered a great contribution to the spreading of Marxism-Leninism, so that the scientific theory of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin penetrate deeply among the masses of world proletariat, so that it should become conscious of its historic mission.

The founding of the Communist International marked a great victory of Marxism-Leninism against the opportunism and revisionism of the second treacherous international. The Comintern, with Lenin in the van, and after his death, under the leadership of Stalin, waged a consistent and uninterrupted struggle against the followers of Kautsky, Trotskiy, Bukharin and all the other opportunists. It held always aloft, unstained, the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the banner of socialism and revolution. The Comintern played an important role in the theoretical elaboration of the problems of the worker movement and of the struggle for socialism.

Pointing out that an historic merit of the Comintern is founding and tempering of the communist and worker parties, which educated the millions of the proletariat and of the other oppressed and exploited masses how to fight against the capitalist system, for its final destruction, the newspaper underlines that in struggle for the ideological and organisational tempering of the new parties of the working class, Lenin worked out the 21 famous conditions to be admitted to the Communist International. Such conditions, as the complete detachment from reformism and opportunism, the struggle for the revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat, the support not in words but in deeds of every liberation movement of the oppressed peoples, the close ties with the masses, etc. were placed in the foundation of the founding and organization of the parties of the new type, truly revolutionary. The modern revisionists have long ago given up these conditions, considering them unacceptable. Comrade Enver Hoxha emphasizes in the work "Imperialism and the Revolution": "That phenomenon of the time of Lenin, when the breakaway from the Second International was followed by the creation of new Marxist-Leninist parties, is taking place today. The revisionist betrayal has brought about the setting up and strengthening of genuine communist parties, as it is bound to do, everywhere, and these parties have taken up and raised high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the revolution, which the revisionists have rejected and trampled in the mud. On them devolves the burden of opposing the glorious Leninist strategy of the revolution, the great theory of Marxism-Leninism to the global strategy of world imperialism and revisionism".

Further on ZERI I POPULLIT writes:

Comintern has rendered an invaluable contribution to strengthen and force the revolution ahead, against the betrayal of the Second International, which sabotaged and played the role of the fireman of the revolutionary struggle. The article stresses that the history of the world revolutionary movement, including the period when Comintern carried out its activity as well as the present-day period, prove incontestably that the stand towards the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat has been and remains the touchstone to distinguish the genuine Marxist-Leninist from the revisionists and opportunists of all hues.

The newspaper ZERI I POPULLIT continues:

Comintern rendered a correct orientation and powerful support to the national liberation struggle of the peoples against imperialism and colonial enslavement, viewing this struggle as a component part of the great world revolutionary process which leads to the destruction of the capitalist and imperialist system. Following the traces of the Second International, which took the side of imperialism against the oppressed peoples, the modern revisionists are doing the utmost to undermine the liberation struggle of the peoples, to preserve the neocolonialist domination, or they themselves have been turned into savage exploiters of the peoples, into oppressors of freedom and into aggressors, as the Soviet and Chinese social imperialists are doing.

All the revisionists and opportunists, both the old ones, representatives of the Second International and later the Trotskiyites and Bukharinists, and those of the present-day period, the Yugoslav, Khrushchevite, Brezhnevians, Eurocommunists and Chinese, ZERI I POPULLIT underlines, have a common aim, a strategic target--the destruction of socialism, the strangling of the revolution; this is precisely the reason why they furiously attack and proclaim outdated the teachings of Marxism-Leninism on the violent revolution as general law for the transition from capitalism in socialism, throw mud at Stalin and his deed, wanting to denigrate and turn down the dictatorship of the proletariat, which he consistently applied. Therefore the struggle against all variants of revisionism and opportunism constitutes today an imperative task of great historic importance for all the Marxist-Leninists, for all the genuine revolutionaries. If revisionism is not combatted, world imperialism, and first of all the U.S. one, as well as the Soviet and Chinese social imperialism and reaction cannot be successfully combatted.

The modern revisionists, in their attempts to undermine the cause of the revolution, spearhead their attacks even against the international revolutionary unity of the proletariat and its vanguards, the Marxist-Leninist parties. This is one of the reasons why they furiously attack the Comintern and its deed. In this way are acting the Yugoslav revisionists, the so-called Eurocommunists, etc. At present the Chinese revisionist leaders are carrying out a feverish activity in various forms and ways against the unity of the international Marxist-Leninist and worker movement in order to undermine it. Even through the theory of the "three worlds", they, preaching the unity of the proletariat with the bourgeoisie of each country, are doing what the Second International did at its time--the counterpoising of the working class of one country against the other, according to the interests of the national bourgeoisie and the international one.

In conclusion ZERI I POPULLIT writes:

The Marxist-Leninist assessment of the revolutionary heritage of the deed of the 3rd Communist International is a component part of the struggle being waged by the Marxist-Leninists against the revisionists to forge ahead the cause of the revolution and socialism; it is a criterion to distinguish the revolutionary stand of the Marxist-Leninist parties from the counterrevolutionary stand of the revisionist parties. The one who really fights for the cause of the proletariat, cannot fail to rely on the revolutionary experience of the struggle of the Comintern against the bourgeoisie for the triumph of the revolution and socialism and on the experience of the struggle against the offspring of the bourgeoisie, revisionism, for the triumph of Marxism-Leninism. Comrade Enver Hoxha, highly assessing the historic deed of the Comintern, stresses that "the world communism of our time should be characterized by the revolutionary and militant spirit of the heroic times of Lenin and Stalin, of Comintern."

BRIEFS

LECTURES ON SOCIALIST LEGISLATION--The people's councils of Puke countryside have been giving lectures to peasants on familiarization with and implementation of socialist legislation and protection and administration of collective property. To improve the method and style of work in this field, the leadership of the people's councils and officials of the executive committee of the Puke District People's Council recently attended a seminar on socialist legislation. The participants exchanged useful experience in this field. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 0630 GMT 4 Mar 79 AU]

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON CUBAN MILITARY DELEGATION VISIT

Arrival in Pleven Okrug

AU021455 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1430 GMT 2 Mar 79 AU

[Text] The Cuban military delegation led by Army Gen Raul Castro Ruz, minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of the Republic of Cuba, which is visiting Bulgaria, has arrived in Pleven Okrug. Accompanied by Army Gen Dorbri Dzhurov, minister of national defense, the guests visited the Georgi Benkovski higher air force school in the town of Dolna Metropiliya. They acquainted themselves with the history and successes of the school and inspected the lecture and study halls.

Honorary Citizenship for Castro

AU022201 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1800 GMT 2 Mar 79 AU

[Text] The Cuban military delegation which arrived in Pleven and in Pleven Okrug today was received by Trifon Rifonov, chairman of the Pleven city people's council, who read a decision of the city people's council executive committee according to which Comrade Raul Castro Ruz, leader of the Cuban military delegation, was declared an honorary citizen of Pleven.

Cuban, Soviet Delegations in Plovdiv

AU031500 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1430 GMT 3 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Georgi Danov, Sofia radio correspondent, reports from Plovdiv: The Cuban military delegation led by Raul Castro Ruz which is visiting Bulgaria has arrived in Plovdiv. The delegation was accompanied by Army Gen Dobri Dzhurov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and minister of national defense. A Soviet delegation led by Mikhail Eftimovich [name indistinct], secretary of the Rostov-on-Don city party committee, has also arrived in Plovdiv. Accompanied by Plovdiv Okrug and city leaders, the guests attended the celebrations devoted to 3 March--the anniversary of Bulgaria's liberation from the Ottoman yoke.

3 Mar Friendship Meeting

AU032102 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2030 GMT 3 Mar 79 AU

[Text] A meeting devoted to Bulgarian-Cuban friendship was held at a military detachment in Bulgaria under the command of army officer Lozanov. Army Gen Dobri Dzhurov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and minister of national defense; Col Gen Atanas Semerdzhiev, first deputy minister of national defense and chief of staff of the Bulgarian People's Army; Col Gen Kiril Kosev, chief of the Main Political Administration at the Bulgarian People's Army, deputy ministers of national defense, generals and officers of the Bulgarian People's Army attended the meeting. Army Gen Raul Castro Ruz, Cuban Communist Party Politburo member, second secretary of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee, first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and of the State Council of the Republic of Cuba and minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces as well as the military delegation led by him also were present.

Jose Manuel Alvarez Bravo, Cuban ambassador to Bulgaria, and Julio Hernandez [name indistinct], cuban military, naval and air force attache to Bulgaria, were also present.

An order issued by the minister of national defense was read according to which this military detachment was declared a detachment of Bulgarian-Cuban military friendship.

Comrades Dobri Dzhurov and Raul Castro spoke of the fraternal friendship and socialist internationalism that link the parties, peoples and the armed forces of Bulgaria and Cuba. Army Gen Raul Castro Ruz presented (?a military banner) to Comrade Dobri Dzhurov as a symbol of the fraternal friendship between the two armies.

Friendship Meeting on 4 Mar

AU042008 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 4 Mar 79 AU

[Text] A meeting devoted to the 35th anniversary of the solialist revolution in Bulgaria and Bulgarian-USSR and Bulgarian-Cuban friendship took place on 4 March in the Sofia Kredich District. The following persons attended the meeting: Army General Dobri Dzhurov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and minister of national defense; Dimitur Stanishev, BCP Central Committee secretary; Elena Lagadinova, State Council member and chairman of the Committee of Bulgarian Women; Col Gen Velko Palin, BCP Central Committee military department head; Col Gen Kiril Kosev, chief of the Bulgarian People's Army Main Political Administration; Col Gen Slavcho Trunski, chairman of the Bulgarian-Cuban Friendship Society and deputy minister of national defense; deputy ministers, generals and officers.

The Cuban military delegation led by Raul Castro, Cuban Communist Party Politburo member, second secretary of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee, first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and State Council and minister of the Revolutionary [Armed] Forces, also attended the meeting. Also present was Vilma Castro, Raul Castro's wife and chairman of the Cuban Women's Federation.

Jose Manuel Alvarez Bravo, Cuban ambassador to Bulgaria, as well as the USSR and Cuban military attaches also attended the meeting. Iliya Velev, noted fighter against fascism, spoke on the struggle of the district against fascism.

Comrade Raul Castro expressed great respect for those who have fallen for Bulgarian freedom. He pointed out the general characteristics of the Bulgarian and Cuban peoples' struggle against oppression. "Today Cuba and Bulgaria and the two countries' parties and armies have identical ideals and goals, which are in full accordance with the ideals and goals of the CPSU and the USSR. Our successes are a result of the cohesion and the fraternal friendship and comprehensive cooperation with the great USSR and Lenin's party," said Comrade Raul Castro.

ZHIVKOVA-LED CULTURAL DELEGATION ENDS VISIT TO JAPAN

LD041948 Sofia BTA in English 1741 GMT 4 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Tokyo, 4 Mar, BTA correspondent--The five-day official visit of Mrs Lyudmila Zhivkova, chairman of the Bulgarian Committee for Culture, and of the Bulgarian cultural delegation led by her in Japan, ended today.

During her stay in that country Mrs Zhivkova met Mr Masayoshi Ohira, prime minister of Japan, Mr Sunao Sonoda, Japan's foreign minister, the chairmen of both houses of the parliament, other politicians and public figures and art and culture luminaries. The meetings and talks in Tokyo opened up new prospects for expanding Bulgaro-Japanese relations and undoubtedly greatly contributed to the process. The highlight event of the visit was the opening of the "(?Thracian) art and culture in the Bulgarian lands" exhibition, which will enable the Japanese public to become familiar with Bulgaria's historical heritage and her high intellectual life.

COMMENTARY PRAISES BREZHNEV'S 2 MARCH SPEECH

LD032246 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 3 Mar 79 LD

[Bohumil Horak commentary on the foreign policy part of 2 March speech by Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR]

[Text] It has now become a tradition for the world to anticipate with great interest each speech by the Soviet leaders and to pay special attention to them. This time, however, world interest was far greater. Several days before Comrade Brezhnev delivered his speech there appeared in the Western media the most diverse speculations. The fantasies in which some commentators indulged themselves were truly beyond limits. On the one hand, (?they wrote) that the Soviet Union will allegedly let Vietnam fall while saying, on the other hand, that the Soviet Union is increasing the number of its troops along its borders with China, thus preparing the opening of the second front. Leonid Brezhnev's speech was thus the best answer both to friends and enemies. It was the proof of statesmanlike adherence to principles, reason, responsibility and prudence. Comrade Brezhnev stressed that the Soviet Union demands an immediate stop to Chinese aggression in Vietnam and that it stands fully and unreservedly alongside the Vietnamese people. No one can have any doubt, Leonid Brezhnev stressed, that the Soviet Union will honor the treaty of friendship and cooperation which binds our countries.

By their aggression the Chinese Maoists have confirmed their long-term objective. They would like to interrupt detente, prevent cooperation between countries of the West and East and complicate disarmament talks. To the nonsensical thesis of Beijing that war is a normal thing and hence inevitable, the Soviet Union has given the best answer: detente. Leonid Brezhnev recalled in his speech the successes recorded by the policy of detente during the past few years, thanks to the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, as well as the fact that the halting of the arms race continues to be the main task.

This gordian knot cannot, of course, be undone in one try. If this detente is not the definitive one then it is necessary to strengthen its foundations, or in other words, it is necessary to strive for new agreements. And one of the most topical and important of them is to finish negotiations on and sign the treaty limiting strategic offensive weapons between the Soviet Union and the United States. After 6 years of intensive talks it appears, as Leonid Brezhnev said, that the talks are drawing to an end.

The importance of this document is clear. It will be a milestone in securing peace and international security and will mean, according to Leonid Brezhnev, that the process of limiting the feverish arms buildup, a process begun at the initiative of the Soviet Union, continues. The signing of the SALT treaty, which could take place at a meeting between Leonid Brezhnev and James Carter, could also influence favorably a number of other important talks, for example, talks on prohibiting nuclear arms tests, on curbing trade in conventional arms and on reducing armed forces and arms in central Europe.

The attitude of the Soviet Union both to the SALT treaty, which will be worked out on the principle of equal security and equality, and all other important tasks of international relations is a constructive, responsible and realistic one. During the past few years alone representatives of the Soviet Union have submitted around 70 proposals aimed at securing peace. After yesterday, we may add another one: A proposal on a non-aggression pact between the participants in the All-Europe Conference in Helsinki, a proposal which was submitted by Leonid Brezhnev. This is another step toward strengthening mutual confidence which should not remain unanswered.

Sharply contrasting with this clear and perceptive Soviet concept, however, are attempts by certain circles in the West to operate on the basis of the so-called Soviet military threat. This is allegedly the reason why the Pentagon wants to deploy in the FRG medium-range nuclear missiles capable of reaching targets on Soviet territory. These attempts are in effect upsetting the military balance. The fact is that in reality this does not involve a mere modernization of weapons, as the Pentagon is trying to assert, but a new arms drive. The NATO states are not carrying out antidefense [proti-obrana] measures, but conversely they are preparing themselves for an attack. This reminds one far too much of the Dulles concept of deterring the Soviet Union.

All these attempts are, of course, in vain ir this respect. It is not possible to negotiate with the Soviet Union from a position of strength, to intimidate or even blackmail it. Such an attitude has never brought and will never bring any success to anyone. Yesterday's speech by Comrade Brezhnev was an appeal to maintain the constructive direction of the process of detente, to insure its stability and dynamism. This is a task which is of utmost urgency in the last third of the 20th century.

HUSAK SENDS CONGRATULATIONS TO UNION OF HUNGARIANS

LD030740 Prague CTK in English 1718 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Prague, 2 March, CETEKA--Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Communist Party and president of Czechoslovakia, today sent a telegram of congratulations to the functionaries and members of the Cultural Union of the Hungarian Working People in Czechoslovakia, CSEMADOK, on its 30th anniversary.

The telegram inter alia appreciated that the Hungarian fellow citizens are contributing their selfless work to the construction of socialism in Czechoslovakia and thus to the prosperity of the country.

"We hold in esteem the results of the 30-year work of the Cultural Union of the Hungarian Working People, which is a contribution to the consolidation of the fraternal unity and friendly [word indistinct] nations and nationalities," Gustav Husak said in the telegram and wished CSEMADOK much success in the coming years.

CHNOUPEK TO VISIT SPAIN 'IN NEXT FEW DAYS'

LD021456 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1300 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Bohuslav Chnoupek, CSSR minister of foreign affairs, will leave for an official visit to Spain in the next few days. He has been invited by Spanish Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja Aguirre.

FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER DEPARTS FOR AUSTRIA

LD041642 Prague CTK in English 1610 GMT 4 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Prague, 4 March, CETEKA--Czechoslovak Foreign Trade Minister Andrej Barcak left here for Vienna today, for talks with Minister of Commerce and Industry Dr Josef Staribacher and bilateral economic relations.

MORE ON SAMAY-LED KNUFNS DELEGATION'S VISIT

National Front Meeting

LD021028 Prague CTK in English 1616 GMT 1 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Prague, 1 Mar, CETEKA--The visiting delegation of the Cambodian United Front for National Salvation, headed by its General Secretary Ros Samay, met here today with a delegation of the Czechoslovak National Front Central Committee, headed by its Deputy Chairman Tomas Travnicek, for talks on possibilities of the development of relations between the two countries.

During the talks held in a cordial atmosphere, both sides stressed their interest in the widening and strengthening of relations between their countries on the principles of Marxism-Leninism, proletarian and socialist internationalism.

The Czechoslovak delegation expressed support for the Cambodian people in the construction of their country and in overcoming the difficulties caused by the Maoist policy pursued by the overthrown pro-Beijing Pol Pot regime.

The Cambodian guests informed Czechoslovak representatives of the present situation in their country and highly appreciated the fraternal aid provided for the Cambodian revolution by socialist states. Both delegations unanimously denounced the Chinese aggression in Vietnam which proves the hegemonist intentions of the Beijing leadership and its aim at Chinese domination in Southeast Asia.

Meeting With Polednik

LD022326 Prague CTK in English 1950 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Prague--Secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee Jindrich Polednik met here today with the seven-member official delegation of the Cambodian United Front for National Salvation, led by its General Secretary Ros Samay. The delegation is visiting Czechoslovakia at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak National Front.

During the cordial and friendly meeting, they exchanged information on the main tasks of the two fronts and developments in the two countries. Jindrich Polednik stressed that the Czechoslovak people welcomed the formation of the Cambodian Front and voiced sympathies and solidarity with the Cambodian revolution. Earlier today, the Cambodian guests inspected the Tesla plant producing electronic equipment.

The Cambodian delegation later met with Miloslav Vacik, chairman of the Czechoslovak Committee for Solidarity with the Nations of African and Asia. Also present was Josef Mudroch, deputy chairman of the Czechoslovak Peace Committee. They spoke about possibilities of promoting relations between the two countries and voiced interest in their expansion on the principles of proletarian and socialist internationalism. The Czechoslovak official voiced support for the Cambodian people in the construction of their homeland liberated from the Pol Pot regime. The Cambodian guests spoke about the present situation in their country and highly appreciated the aid granted to the Cambodian revolution by the socialist countries.

TV Interview

LD042106 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 4 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Ros Samay, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Cambodian National United Front for National Salvation, who today ended a friendly visit to Czechoslovakia, received representatives of RUDE PRAVO and Czechoslovak radio and television today for a discussion.

Comrade Ros Samay highly praised the solidarity of our people, its communist party and government with the liberation movement of the Cambodian people against the Maoist clique of Pol Pot and Ieng Sary.

He particularly stressed the role of the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia, who are consistently defending the inviolable right of Cambodia to freedom and independence at the UN Security Council.

With regard to the situation in Cambodia, Ros Samay said above all that the economy and administration of the country has to be rebuilt from its foundations. The damage caused to Cambodia by the Maoist experiment is, in his words, inestimable.

In this context Comrade Samay mentioned the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Cambodian People's Republic, which he described as natural and indispensable for insuring the independence of both countries and preserving peace in Southeast Asia. During the discussion, Ros Samay, general secretary of the Cambodian National United Front for National Salvation, granted a special interview to our correspondent, Jaroslav Sturma. [begin recording]

[Sturma] Comrade general secretary, what can you say about Beijing's efforts to explain the aggression against Vietnam by recent events in Cambodia?

[Ros Samay--in Cambodian followed by Czech translation] First of all, allow me to cordially greet Czechoslovak radio listeners.

Regarding the Chinese aggression against Vietnam, we have several ways of looking at it: By the invasion of Chinese troops into Vietnam, Beijing has revealed its true face and its expansionist intentions. The Beijing leaders delight in proclaiming that the Soviet Union is striving to cause conflicts. In China's aggression against peace-loving Socialist Vietnam we can again see where the truth lies. China today is quite openly entering into alliances with imperialists and the most reactionary forces in the world in order to unite with them into a united front against the socialist community, the national liberation movements and everything that is progressive.

Regarding the effort to link the revolutionary events in Cambodia and China's aggression against Vietnam, this is plainly a vile and treacherous maneuver of the Chinese leaders, although it is axiomatic as far as they are concerned.

We and the people in the whole world know quite well that the liberation movement in Cambodia and the aggression against Vietnam are two quite separate matters. Our standpoint with regard to the Beijing Government and its actions is unequivocal condemnation. All actions and manuevers of Beijing are at variance with the interests of the Cambodian, Vietnamese and Chinese people, and of all peoples in general.

[Sturma] Chinese and bourgeois propaganda continue to allege that units of Pol Pot's former army remain active in Cambodia. What truth is there in this?

[Ros Samay] You must know that in the course of a mere 33 days our people's movement liberated the country from the bloody Maoist regime of Pol Pot and all Beijing's lackeys. The Chinese leaders are obviously not satisfied with the fact that in the 3 years during which they influenced the policy of our country 3 million Cambodians were murdered. Even now, after the liberation of Cambodia from terror, they are trying to inflict damage on us. They are inciting Chinese emigres in Thailand to (?skirmishes) with our armed forces and to acts of sabotage. Regarding Pol Pot's army, only remnants remain. These are people who have particularly serious crimes against citizens on their consciences. They dread retribution. These groupings are truly sparse, and in spite of the fact that Beijing is trying to assist them we are gradually eliminating them thanks to the initiative of the people. And I would like to add to this that tens of thousands of soldiers of the defeated Pol Pot army have surrendered to organs of people's power and have joined our side. In my opinion, this fact, too, proves that we have the situation in the country under control. [end recording]

REPORTAGE ON ROMANIAN YOUTH DELEGATION'S VISIT

Polednik Meeting

LD021452 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1300 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Jindrich Polednik, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, received a delegation of the Central Committee of the Union of Communist Youth of the Romanian Socialist Republic, led by its first secretary, Ion Stefanescu, in Prague today. The meeting, which passed in a friendly atmosphere, was attended by Miloslav Docka, chairman of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Socialist Union of Youth.

Departure for Romania

LD031408 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1200 GMT 3 Mar 79 LD

[Text] The delegation of the Central Committee of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania, led by First Secretary Ion Stefanescu, left Prague for Romania by air today. The guests were seen off at Ruzyne Airport by Miloslav Dockal, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Youth Union, and other representatives of our youth movement.

STROUGAL VISITS ENERGY CONTROL CENTERS

ID030748 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1730 GMT 2 Mar 79 ID

[Text] Federal Premier Lubomir Strougal today visited the General Directorate of the Czech energy works, the Czechoslovak state energy control system, the transit gas pipeline control system and the control system of linked energy systems "peace." Accompanied by Vlastimil Ehrenberger, federal minister of fuel and energy, he familiarized himself with their chief tasks. He also discussed with the leading officials both topical and long-term questions connected with the supplies of electricity and gas to the national economy.

LENART, OTHERS ATTEND BRATISLAVA CPSL MEETING

ID021104 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1000 GMT 1 Mar 79 ID

[Text] Improving the structure and quality of the environment and its protection in the Slovak capital are high on the agenda of today's joint session of the Bratislava CPSL Municipal Committee and the Bratislava National Committee. The meeting is being attended by Jozef Lenart, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium, and first secretary of the CPSL Central Committee; Viliam Salgovic, member of the CPSL Central Committee Presidium and chairman of the Slovak National Council; Slovak Vice Premier Karol Martinka, who is also chairman of the Slovak Planning Commission, and other representatives.

BRATISLAVA PRAVDA ATTACKS ACTIVITIES OF JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES

AU011235 [Editorial Report] Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak on 28 February 1979 on page five carries a 1,800-word article by Juraj Martin entitled "Cobwebs of Obscurantism," which deals with activities of Jehovah's Witnesses in East Slovakia.

The article opens with the description of a suicide committed by a family father in the district of Kosice after he was deserted by his wife, a follower of the sect. In a letter he left behind he made the sect responsible for his ruined life. The author states that the membership of one of the spouses in Jehovah's Witnesses does not always end as tragically as in this particular case, but adds that "it is frequent ground for divorce, as can be confirmed by district court judges in Kosice, Trebisov, Michalovice but also in Presov, Poprad and Spisska Nova Ves where the sect of Jehovah's Witnesses has most followers in East Slovakia."

Martin then reviews the tenets of Jehovah's Witnesses--stressing their refusal to subordinate themselves to secular power and to carry arms--and views their commandments as an attempt "to manipulate credulous people, to reduce the defense ability of the state, undermine state authority and weaken people's confidence in their own power and abilities."

He goes on to say: "It is natural that Western espionage and diversionist organizations snatched this opportunity like vultures snatching a dove. Up to 1948 no one had even heard of Jehovah's Witnesses in East Slovakia." However, "after the victorious February of 1948 preachers of this sect began to appear in various parts of East Slovakia like mushrooms after rain. The openly hostile activity of the Jehovah's Witnesses sect forced our government to prohibit its activity in Czechoslovakia on 5 May 1948. However, it went underground and continues to spin the cobwebs of obscurantism."

The article then notes that whereas in the first years following the ban the sect's activities took place in secret and were aimed mostly at people who were hostile toward the socialist system, in the middle of the sixties "the Western partrons gave the leaders of the sect in Czechoslovakia the order that the time was ripe for overt activities. From now on not only selected individuals but all members of the Jehovah's Witnesses sect had to refuse to participate in national committee elctions and were forbidden to pay tribute to our statesmen, our national anthem and flag and to join any political or social organizations. This unconcealed limitation of civic freedoms is being harshly implemented even vis-a-vis children who are not allowed to take part in school excusions and, above all, to be active in the pioneer organization. Yearly, the cases are becoming more frequent when sons from families of Jehovah's Witnesses refuse to fulfill one of the fundamental duties of a Czechoslovak citizen--to do the basic military service."

The author argues that "in the last few years the sect's antisocialist activity is being stepped up" and that this activity is being instigated by the publications of Jehovah's Witnesses that are being sent to Czechoslovakia "through obscure channels" from Brooklyn, the sect's U.S. headquarters.

He also states that there are even university educated people among the members of the sect and believes that they were attracted by the opportunity to manipulate people and to enrich themselves since--as Martin claims--the sect's leaders extort "donations" from the rank and file.

In the last section of the article Martin explains why the sect is not legalized in Czechoslovakia "as is frequently being asked by people who are not familiar with the goals and the background of the sect of Jehovah's Witnesses." He points to the fate of the People's Temple sect in Guyana, which he sees as a warning that shows where the "fanaticism" of the Jehovah's Witnesses might lead and concludes that the activities of the sect do not have a religious character but are "a means of ideological and political diversion" against the socialist system in Czechoslovakia: "In the spirit of our socialist constitution we do not deprive anyone religious freedom. But the activity and orientation of this sect go far beyond the framework of religion and aim at secular activities that contradict the constitution and laws of our society.

HONECKER, STOPH CABLE CONGRATULATIONS TO LIBYA'S AL-'UBAYDI

LD030042 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 2122 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--Erich Honecker and Willi Stoph sent cordial greetings and congratulations to 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi today in connection with his election as secretary general of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah [as received]. General secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers express the conviction that the relations of friendship and anti-imperialist solidarity will be further strengthened and deepened as a result of the recent friendship visit by a GDR party and state delegation to Libya and the cordial meetings with Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON FISCHER'S USSR VISIT

Riga Arrival

LD022300 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1902 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Riga--GDR Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer, who is currently on a visit to the USSR, arrived in Riga this evening. Earlier he visited the Mas truck works in Minsk, where he was told about the production program. This large-scale concern has close relations with the publicly owned Ifa truck works in Ludwigsfelde [GDR Potsdam Bezirk). On the same day Oskar Fischer visited the Katyn Memorial near Minsk and paid tribute to those members of the Belorussian people who lost their lives in World War II.

Voss Meeting, Departure

LD032250 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1838 GMT 3 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Riga--Today Oskar Fischer, the GDR foreign minister and a member of the SED Central Committee, was received for a friendly talk--during which experiences in socialist and communist construction and further consolidation of cooperation between the GDR and USSR were discussed--by August Voss, first secretary of the Latvian Communist Party Central Committee, in Riga. He conveyed kind greetings from Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee, together with best wishes for the development of the Latvian Soviet Republic, which were cordially reciprocated by August Voss.

Foreign Minister Fischer visited the Memorial Museum to the Latvian Red Riflemen and familiarized himself with the history of the revolutionary movement and fight for Soviet power in Latvia. V. M. Krumins, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and foreign minister of the Latvian SSR, gave a dinner for Oskar Fischer. The GDR foreign minister has meanwhile returned to Berlin.

TRADE PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH BULGARIA IN BERLIN

AU012035 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 28 Feb 79 p 2 AU

[ADN Berlin dispatch: "Annual Protocol on Trade With Bulgaria Signed"]

[Text] A protocol on commodity exchange between the GDR and the People's Republic of Bulgaria for 1979 was signed by the Deputy Foreign Trade Ministers of the two countries Dr Eduard Schwierz and Krustyu Popov in Berlin on 27 February.

The commodity deliveries agreed upon in the annual protocol envisage further deepening the economic cooperation between the GDR and the People's Republic of Bulgaria and are an important contribution to implementing the decisions of the Ninth SED Congress and of the 11th BCP Congress.

The GDR supplies machinetools, equipment for the foodstuffs and nonessential foodstuffs industries, complete plants, lifting and transport equipment, textile and agricultural machinery, rail and road vehicles, products of electrical engineering and electronics as well as of the chemical and light industry.

The People's Republic of Bulgaria will, above all, export to the GDR lifting and transport equipment (fork lifters, electric carts, electric moving winches) machine tools, foodstuffs and nonessential foodstuffs, machinery, high voltage and communications technical equipment, products of the agricultural and foodstuffs industries and of the chemical and light industries.

ECONOMIC COOPERATION TALKS HELD WITH CUBA

LD021859 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1400 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] GDR and Cuban Government representatives discussed in Berlin today how the two countries can cooperate more comprehensively in the economic and scientific-technological spheres. The talks were held by the deputy chairman of the Council of Minister Gerhard Weiss and chairman of the State Committee for Construction, Levi Farah Balmaseda.

The Cuban guest is in the GDR on the invitation of Minister for Construction Wolfgang Junker. During his stay he had the opportunity to visit housing and industrial construction sites, design offices and the GDR Building Academy.

MINISTER STEGER CONCLUDES SYRIA VISIT

LD021406 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1152 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Damascus--The continuation of cooperation in Syria's electrification was agreed during the visit by a GDR economic delegation to Damascus which ended today. The 2-day visit by the delegation led by Minister for Electrical Engineering and Electronics Otfried Steger had in the unanimous view of both sides contributed to the consistent continuation of the proven cooperation over many years in the sphere of electrical engineering and to opening new areas.

During his stay in Damascus Minister Steger had meetings with Electricity Minister Ahmad 'Umar Yusuf, with Transport Minister Salim Yasin, and with Minister for Industry Shutaywi Sayfu.

SED CENTRAL COMMITTEE GREETS PLANNING STAFF

LD031516 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0313 GMT 3 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--A substantial contribution to a permanent improvement in economic performance and to increasing the national income and final products to be distributed is made by qualified planning work. This is stated in a message of greetings from the SED Central Committee, signed by Erich Honecker, to the staff of the GDR planning bodies on the occasion of the first award of the title "Meritorious Worker of the Planning Organs."

Through economic planning, the branches, combines, enterprises and regions, the advantages and motive forces of socialist society develop constantly, the economy develops in a balanced and systematic manner, and the efficiency and quality of production is further increased, the message notes. With further fashioning the developed socialist society and deepening socialist economic integration the responsibility of the planning bodies staff for the steady improvement of planning is increasing. "It is a question of exhausting the possibilities of socialism more fully, of exploiting all its potential with the help of planning so that economic performance can be further increased for the benefit of the people," the message states.

REPORTAGE ON NATIONAL PEOPLE'S ARMY ANNIVERSARY

SED Message

AU031551 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 1 Mar 79 p 1 AU

[Central Committee greetings message on the 23th anniversary of the National People's Army [NPA]: "Reliably Protect Socialism and Peace"]

[Text] Comrades soldiers and sailors,

Noncommissioned officers and petty officers,

Comrades ensigns, officers,

Generals and admirals,

Comrades reservists and NPA civilian employees:

The SED Central Committee conveys to you cordial congratulations and fraternal militant greetings on the 23rd anniversary of the NPA's founding.

Last year the NPA helped with significant successes in discharging the military class assignment to implement the decisions of the ninth party congress. Side by side with the comrades in class and arms of the glorious Soviet Army and other fraternal armies the NPA members have at all times displayed a high degree of fighting strength and combatreadiness.

Selflessly dedicated, together with the working people they stood a great test in the struggle against the effects of inclement weather this winter.

Once more the firm unity of people and army has proved its worth. The SED Central Committee expresses its gratitude and recognition to all NPA members and civilian employees for the performances achieved with great political responsibility and high personal commitment in reliably protecting socialism and peace.

Currently the aggressive imperialist forces are stepping up the arms race against the interests of all peoples. In doing so they are conjuring up serious dangers for peace and the continuation of the detente process. In the face of NATO war preparations and imperialist attempts at changing the power relationship, it is important to further strengthen the defensive strength of our republic and the entire socialist community of states.

In the days of the 30th anniversary of the GDR's founding the NPA members, together with all working people, are making an important contribution to preparing this great event in our people's life. In doing so they manifest their loyalty to our party and socialist state.

It is important, under the leadership of the party of the workers class, to further enhance the fighting strength and combat readiness, to deepen patriotic and internationalist education, to further strengthen the socialist combat collectives and military discipline and order and to achieve exemplary new accomplishments in political education and military training.

The SED Central Committee is convinced that the NPA members will also in the future reliably defend the revolutionary gains of our people and as a component part of the Warsaw Pact, in firm alliance with the Soviet Army and other fraternal armies, will conscientiously discharge their internationalist duty in the service of socialism and peace.

The SED Central Committee wishes you full success in this as well as creative vigor and personal wellbeing.

With socialist greetings

SED Central Committee

E. Honecker

General secretary

The GDR Council of Ministers also sent congratulations.

Order of the Day

AU031600 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 1 Mar 79 p 5 AU

["Order of the day of the GDR national defense minister: Constantly Insure High Fighting Strength and Combat Readiness"]

[Text] An order of the day issued by National Defense Minister Army Gen Heinz Hoffmann on the 23d anniversary of the founding of the National People's Army [NPA] says: We commemorate the 23th birthday of our NPA in the 30th year of the GDR, our socialist fatherland. Filled with pride we look back at three decades of worker-peasant power which has step-by-step fought its way from the material and spiritual ruins of fascist tyranny to democracy and socialism against the stubborn resistance of the imperialist and militarist NATO powers. It was a road of hard-won victories of the working people, led by the party of the workers class, who have powerful allies and reliable friends in the Soviet Union and its armed forces. Under the leadership of the party and with the aid of Soviet comrades, the working people have learned how to take power into their hands, to build socialism and also to defend it.

The NPA has become a modern socialist army which is honorably fulfilling its tasks in the front of the Joint Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact states. A high fighting strength and combatreadiness at all times and under all conditions--this is the contribution with which we, all the members and civilian employees of the NPA, are preparing the 30th anniversary of our socialist fatherland.

MSZMP SECRETARY KADAR DEPARTS FOR USSR

LD041859 Budapest MTI in English 1801 GMT 4 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 4 (MTI)--Janos Kadar, first secretary of the HSWP Central Committee left for the Soviet Union on Sunday, at the invitation of the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee. Janos Kadar was seen off at Budapest's Eastern Railway Station by Karoly Nemeth and Miklos Ovari, members of the HSWP Political Committee and secretaries of the Central Committee, as well as by Sandor Borbely, Andras Gyenes, Imre Gyori, Ferenc Havasi, Mihaly Korom, secretaries of the HSWP Central Committee, Andras Benkei, minister of the interior and Frigyes Puja, foreign minister. Present was Vladimir Pavlov, the Soviet Union's ambassador in Budapest.

CHINESE NOTE TO VIETNAMESE EMBASSY IN BEIJING REPORTED

LD021202 Budapest MTI in English 1022 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 1 (MTI)--MTI correspondent Bela Ilias report from Beijing:

The Chinese Foreign Ministry sent a note Thursday to the embassy of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in Beijing. In the message the Chinese Government has suggested that China and Vietnam immediately begin talks on deputy foreign ministerial level "about ending the border conflict and any other constructive step that may ensure peace and normalcy on the border of the two countries and afterwards the sides can set down to settling border and territorial questions."

The Chinese note recalls Beijing's statement of February 17 suggesting negotiations. Simultaneous with the release of the statement, the Chinese armed forces had attacked the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Disregarding the Vietnamese stand, the note blames that Vietnam had failed to show "positive reaction" to the Chinese suggestion. The Chinese Government has asked Vietnam's view about the level and venue of the talks. The Chinese Government, according to the note, hopes that Vietnam "will give a serious thought" and positively react to China's "sincere" proposal.

'Diplomatic, Press' Reaction

LD021204 Budapest MTI in English 1042 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 2 (MTI)--MTI correspondent Bela Elias reports from Beijing:

Diplomatic and press circles in Beijing have termed China's negotiation offer as a propaganda stunt and they have emphasized: The Beijing leadership put forth the olive-branch to Vietnam with the design of exploiting Vietnam's absolutely logical refusal, at the UNO and other international forums.

The Chinese leaders, as a matter of fact, are fully aware that Vietnam would not [word indistinct] Beijing's proposal for parleys at deputy foreign ministerial level unless China withdraws its aggression forces from the Vietnamese territory. This was underlined also by Vietnamese sources in Beijing when in answer to a question by the MTI correspondent, they said: Negotiations of any sort are out of the question till a single Chinese soldier is on [as received] the Vietnamese territory and till the Chinese violate [as received] Vietnam's territorial integrity and national sovereignty.

Vietnam naturally does not reject a peaceful settlement of the outstanding problems, but the aggressor should see it straight that its negotiation offer will be meaningless till the invading Chinese troops are present [as received] on the Vietnamese territory.

The Chinese leadership is making a gross miscalculation if it entertains the belief that what it could not obtain through war, it can secure at the negotiating table. The Chinese note released late night local time on March 1 reflects that now the Beijing leadership wants to disentangle itself quickly from its Vietnamese adventure which the longer it lasts will be the more dangerous for it both domestically and internationally. It is obvious from the Chinese note that Beijing would like to offset its military fiasco in Vietnam by a border revision and territorial gain sanctified by negotiations, point out diplomatic and press circles in the Chinese capital.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON CZINEGE'S MIDEAST, AFRICA TOUR

Mengistu Meeting

AU022053 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 1 Mar 79 p 2 AU

[Correspondent Andras Kanyo report: "The Head of the Ethiopian State Has Received Defense Minister Lajos Czinege"]

[Text] Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council on Thursday [11 March] received Defense Minister Lajos Czinege, who is on an official friendly visit in Ethiopia.

At a discussion, which took place in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, Mengistu established with satisfaction that relations between the two countries are developing well and that there are excellent possibilities for expanding cooperation. As in other things, the Hungarian military delegation's visit to Ethiopia also demonstrates the strengthening of ties between socialist Hungary and socialist-oriented Ethiopia, said Mengistu.

International issues--among them, Chinese aggression against Vietnam, which is profoundly condemned by the Ethiopian people--were discussed at the talks.

During the day our defense minister visited a rehabilitation center for people injured in the war. The institute installed at a former imperial estate near Debrezeit [as published], 40 kilometers from the capital, is devoted to restoring to health 1,000 war invalids and to retraining them for civilian occupations. The wounded receive their previous army pay during their treatment and retraining.

Afterwards Lajos Czinege visited an air force base in the vicinity and acquainted himself with the organizational structure, training and military equipment of the Ethiopian Air Force.

Today our defense minister will visit the Holetta [as published] military training camp and the office of the mayor of the capital. His talks will enter their concluding phase on Friday.

Return to Budapest

LD041840 Budapest MTI in English 1736 GMT 4 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 3, (MTI)--The military delegation led by Army General Lajos Czinege, Hungarian minister for defence, who had paid an official, friendly visit to Syria, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and Ethiopia, returned to Hungary on Saturday. The delegation got acquainted with the social and economic life as well as cultural and historic sights of the countries visited. They made themselves familiar with the training work carried on in the units of the armed forces and military institutes in the Syrian Arab Republic, the Yemeni People's Democratic Republic and Ethiopia as well as with the financial-technical conditions and methods of training soldiers. The head of the Hungarian military delegation and the defense ministers of the countries visited had talks also on current international issues as well as on the continued development of the friendly relations between their countries and armies.

In the course of his visits paid to three countries Lajos Czinege was received by Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic, 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, general secretary of the Yemeni Socialist Party and president of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, as well as by head of state Mengistu Haile Mariam, president of the Ethiopian Provisional Military Administrative Council.

AGREEMENT ON INCREASED OIL SUPPLIES SIGNED WITH USSR

LD021202 Budapest MTI in English 1034 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 2 (MTI)--In accordance with the valid long-term Hungarian-Soviet trade agreement and the 1979 goods exchange protocol, contracts were signed recently by Hungarian Mineralimpex foreign trade company and Soviet Soyuzneftexport providing for the import this year of about 10 million tons of Soviet petroleum and oil products worth 25,000m forints to Hungary.

These Soviet supplies are essential for the Hungarian economy as they cover some three quarters of the country's liquid hydrocarbon requirements.

This year 8.1 million tons of petroleum, that is 400,000 tons more than last year, will come through the 'friendship' pipeline. The import of other oil products will also increase by 250,000 tons to reach 1.8 million tons approximately. Import fuel oil is especially advantageous for Hungary because in this case there is no need to transport crude oil to the refinery and back to the consumer place. Besides, certain types of derivatives like petroleum of aircraft fuel need not be produced at home.

The import list is headed by (?81,000) tons of gas oil, used for heating homes and fuelling diesel engines. It arrives through the Hungarian-Soviet oil pipeline commissioned in 1977, which is singular in its kind in operation between socialist countries and can also be used for the transport of other products. The pipe conveyance of primary petrol for the chemical industry, which would result in further cuts in the freight expenditure, is under discussion at present.

A total of 430,000 tons of primary petrol is to be imported this year by Tisza chemical works (north Hungary) for the production of polyethlene. Some 90,000 tons of super-petrol will be distributed among domestic filling stations. Malev airlines expects to receive 195,000 tons of jet fuel, for their own planes as well as for foreign airlines passing through Budapest. In addition to the above, the 1979 imports include 170,000 tons of fuel oil for thermoelectric stations and a variety of lubricants.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON PORTUGAL'S CUNHAL'S VISIT

Kadar Meeting

LD021504 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1400 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Janos Kadar has received Alvaro Cunhal, general secretary of the Portuguese Communist Party, in the Central Committee headquarters. They confirmed that relations between the two parties are traditionally good and that cooperation should be developed further. They surveyed the international situation and current issues of the international communist and workers' movement.

TV Interview

LD051026 Budapest Domestic Television Service in Hungarian 1815 GMT 4 Mar 79 LD

[From "The Week" program: Interview with Alvaro Cunhal, secretary general of the Portuguese Communist Party Central Committee, conducted by Budapest Television correspondent Janos Horvath--answers in Portuguese with superimposed Hungarian translation--date and place of interview not specified]

[Excerpt] Cunhal talks about his experiences in jail where he drew pictures later sold to raise funds for the party.

[Horvath] Let us talk about politics, the politics of today, the Portuguese situation today. Left-wing politicians are no longer threatened by imprisonment, but there are countless other dangers. What in your oponion is the key issue in Portugal today?

[Cunhal] Basically, that we resist the frontal attack that reactionary forces are now directing against the Portuguese democratic system and its achievements. This situation is dangerous, truly dangerous. But a well-organized people, a fighting and determined working class is opposing these right-wing endeavors. I am convinced that the democracy Portugal won in April 1974 will remain and grow and that we will defend our national independence.

[Question] To what extent can you count on cooperation with the socialists in this struggle?

[Answer] Regrettably, the current right-wing government was able to attain power because the socialists made it possible in parliament, although there is a socialist-communist numerical majority. Regrettably, however, the Socialist Party is in alliance with the right wing. To be more precise, this is the policy of the Socialist Party leadership. However, there are many members of the Socialist Party and people who vote for the Socialist Party who urge an alliance with the communists and call for cooperation among all Portuguese democrats and patriots to defend our achievements. There are many members of the Socialist and Communist Parties who have similar or identical opinions.

[Question] Can one expect some sort of change in the political line at the forthcoming congress of the Socialist Party?

[Answer] One cannot expect any fundamental change. Moreover, we expect them to take a line which will make their policy of alliance with the rightwing official. We fear that this will happen.

[Horvath] Thank you for the interview.

Budapest Departure

LD031048 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 0900 GMT 3 Mar 79 LD

[Text] The secretary general of the Portuguese Communist Party Central Committee has left Budapest. Alvaro Cunhal, who had talks in Hungary about the cooperation of the two parties and about international issues, was also received by Janos Kadar, first secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON FRG'S WEHNER'S VISIT

Conclusion of Talks, Departure

LD022323 Budapest MTI in English 1718 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 2 (MTI)--Herbert Wehner, head of the parliamentary faction of the German Social Democratic Party and member of the party's Presidium, paid a visit to Budapest from February 27 through March 2. He was accompanied by Marie Schlei, Hans-Jurgen Jur[illegible] Haus, Konrad Porzner, members of parliament and members of the Presidium of the party's parliamentary faction, and by Eugen Selbmann, foreign political advisor of the faction.

Herbert Wehner and his suite were received for cordial discussions by Janos Kadar, first secretary of the HSWP Central Committee, by Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Council of Ministers, and by Antal Apro, speaker of parliament, all members of the HSWP Political Committee. Andras Gyenes, chairman of Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee and secretary of the HSWP Central Committee, carried on talks with the West German politicians. The meetings were attended also by Istvan Darvasi, secretary of Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee, and by Gyula Horn, deputy head of the HSWP CC Foreign Affairs Department.

At the talks conducted in a spirit of mutual understanding the sides fully agreed that continuation and expansion of the policy of detente was invariably of crucial importance in international life. The achievements following from realization of the Helsinki Final Act stipulations provide reliable groundwork to the above. The negotiating sides wish to continue contribution to consolidation of detente, peace and international cooperation, and are especially interested in the successful preparation and running of the Europe conference, to be held in Madrid in 1980. With these goals in mind will they make constructive steps. [as received]

The sides affirmed that from the point of view of preserving the world's peace, stopping the armament race, promotion of military detente and successful conclusion of the talks--and SALT II in particular--serving limitation of strategic arms, are issues of key importance. In this context the negotiating parties deemed necessary that concrete progress be made as early as possible at the talks on the reduction of arms and troops in central Europe.

The negotiating sides support the struggle of the peoples of Africa for their national independence and social rise. They assured the national liberation and independence movements of their solidarity and support. The parties held full elimination of the remnants of colonization and racial discrimination indispensable, and exchanged views on the situation in the Indo-Chinese region.

At the talks the sides expressed high appreciation over fruitful development of the complex relations between the Hungarian People's Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany. They agreed that communication between representatives of the two countries' legislative bodies, governments and between the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party and the German Social Democratic Party should be continued to the benefit of political, economic, cultural and other ties, as well as the two countries peoples, peace and international cooperation. Herbert Wehner and his suite left Budapest on Friday.

TV Interview

LD050508 Budapest Domestic Television Service in Hungarian 1800 GMT 4 Mar 79 LD

[From "The Week" program: Interview of Herbert Wehner, chairman of the Social Democratic Party of Germany Bundestag group, conducted by Hungarian television correspondent Janos Hajdu--answers are in German with superimposed Hungarian translation--date and place of interview not specified]

[Text] [Question] The Hungarian mass media have reported that for weeks you have been fighting once again for detente, for the policy of (?sensible) disarmament in the FRG, and because of this you are in the crossfire between the Christian Democratic Union [CDU] and Christian Social Union [CSU]. Why has this happened?

[Answer] I am convinced that my fellow citizens, citizens of the FRG, must understand what is the most important task a government made up like ours must solve. The debate which basically consists mainly of attacks--attacks since January and which I have answered--could have an interesting conclusion in the parliamentary debate due to take place on 8 March. This debate is about whether the FRG is willing to make adequate efforts to fulfill our task, to contribute to insuring peace, that is, to disarmament control and the reduction of armaments. Since I would like the government to make a statement about this so that everyone can know what is happening and why actions are not being taken more effectively, I am naturally subjected to cross-examination by those who, insofar as is possible, do not want the government to take these actions.

[Question] Does the Social Democratic Government perhaps hesitate to progress further along this road?

[Answer] No, but the government is not autonomous in the sense that it is not the only one to decide about the world. This has advantages and disadvantages. What I am talking about here is the FRG, a NATO member, about the government of this country which since 1969--10 years ago now--has been able to create the planned and systematic policy of agreements with member states of other defense alliances, in this case with members of the Warsaw Pact member states, and to make the fulfillment of these agreements possible. One now expects this government to make public what is involved here in this world full of danger, in the interest of our people, in the interest of the future of our people.

[Question] [Word indistinct] you mention the many dangers in our world. What is your evaluation of the situation in the Far East?

[Answer] [Sentence indistinct] I also told my Hungarian negotiating partners that one is talking here about forces which from time to time, but regrettably obstrusively, speak of the inevitability or necessity of a third world war and give no guarantee at all that what is currently happening in Southeast Asia should truly be evaluated as a limited action. We are talking here about provocation and certain people view this provocation as a test of the USSR's behavior in how it perceives pin-pricking policies and armed acts. I tell you honestly, if the USSR and its governing officials do not let themselves be provoked, it is a blessing to mankind. Until there is a unanimous rejection of those who say alternately that the third world war is unavoidable and that it is necessary, life remains dangerous.

[Question] Many people allege that the PRC--if I may name the provocative party in this game--is not acting alone but believes it has the support of a superpower. What do you think about this?

[Answer] While talking about superpowers, the two major superpowers, superpowers which have a decisive military capability, are negotiating with each other. We, the FRG are interested parties to the signing of the SALT-II agreement and we would also like negotiations about a third agreement to begin without delay. They should begin because it is intolerable that there are so-called gray area weapons which do not count as strategically decisive weapons but which are, nevertheless, weapons of war. Our opinion, therefore, is that both superpowers must make attempts to continue what has begun, so that there will not be another war, nor bickering which could lead to general war. This is why provocations are dangerous (?and are disastrous for everyone). I do not believe that the current Chinese leadership is doing this just to try to see how far it can entice others or to put them in a situation from which there is no return, or to create a situation which cannot be settled. We can only have a limited contribution and in connection with this I am glad that I was able to hold negotiations in Budapest. We do, however, wish to contribute to securing peace and want to prove to these forces in the world that we are preparing for such provocations as we are experiencing now. We want to prove we want peace and security.

MAROTHY-LED KISZ DELEGATION ARRIVES IN PARIS

LD021204 Budapest MTI in English 1047 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 2 (MTI)--Invited by the French communist youth movement, a delegation of the Hungarian Communist Youth Union (KISZ) left Friday for Paris under the leadership of Laszlo Marothy, member of the Political Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and first secretary of the KISZ Central Committee.

GASPAR-LED TU DELEGATION DEPARTS PRAGUE

LD031436 Budapest MTI in English 1153 GMT 3 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 3, 1979, (MTI)--Sandor Gaspar, president of the World Federation of Trade Unions, general secretary of the National Council of Hungarian Trade Unions, left for Prague on Saturday to attend a WFTU secretariat session held in preparation of the Supreme Council session to convene in Sofia on 10-13 April.

POPE ACCEPTS INVITATION TO VISIT COUNTRY 2-10 JUNE

LD022254 Warsaw PAP in English 2105 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 2 Mar, PAP--On behalf of the conference of the Polish episcopate, the primate of Poland, Cardinal Stefan Wyszynski, sent on Feb 22, 1979 a letter to the holy father, John Paul II, expressing gratitude for his readiness to visit Poland and the church in our motherland. In the letter, the primate conveyed the request of the episcopate and the society, which holds the pope in high esteem, to make the visit at the earliest possible time. The holy father has accepted the request of the episcopate thus meeting the expectations of the society.

On behalf of the highest state authorities, President of the Council of State Henryk Jablonski expressed satisfaction at the invitation sent by the Polish episcopate and the statement of Pope John Paul II to the effect that he desires to visit his motherland, the Polish People's Republic. The first in history son of the Polish nation to hold the highest office in the church will be received cordially by both the autorities and the society.

The visit is associated with the conviction that it will promote the unity of all Poles, the deepening of the church's collaboration with the socialist state, further development of relations between Poland and the Apostolic See, in the name of consolidating the world peace, checking the forces of aggression and war, and strengthening cooperation and friendship among nations. In accordance with Pope John Paul II's wish to visit his motherland, the date of his visit was fixed. The eminent guest will stay in Warsaw, Gniezno, Czestochowa and Cracow from June 2 to 10, 1979.

TV REPORTS GIEREK'S VISIT TO POWERPLANT

LD021444 Warsaw Domestic Television Service in Polish 1830 GMT 1 Mar 79 LD

[Excerpts] Comrade Edward Gierek, first secretary of the party Central Committee, has paid a visit to Radom Voivodship, where he became acquainted with the work and expansion of the Kozienice power station. During his stay in Kozienice, Comrade Gierek met with the executive of the voivodship party committee in Radom and the power station's sociopolitical and economic aktiv. The first secretary acknowledged that it was thanks to the efforts of all the employees of the power station that its operation was maintained without incident during the severe winter storms. Thanking the workers for this achievement, Comrade Gierek stated: You planned to come to Warsaw to report on your achievement. But I felt that you should not come to me but that it was I who should come to you. And I did.

Comrade Gierek congratulated all the workers, designers, suppliers of machines and equipment, builders and power industry workers on their achievements. He expressed his belief that this year's tasks will be successfully fulfilled by all personnel.

Further Report

LD021446 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 2100 GMT 1 Mar 79 LD

[Excerpts] During his visit to the Kozienice power plant today, Comrade Edward Gierek met more than 60 leading political and economic activists of the Radom voivodship. In the course of the meeting, the Kozienice construction and power industry workers assured the first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee that, in order to decrease the deficit of electricity in Poland, the second 500 mgw block would be handed over considerably before the deadline, I.E., in the fourth quarter of this year.

After the meeting, Comrade Edward Gierek went to the state horticultural farm in [name indistinct] where six hectares are under glass and fine vegetables and flowers for the domestic market are grown.

Editor on Power Generating Industry

LD021224 Warsaw PAP in English 2103 GMT 1 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 1 Mar, PAP--The first secretary of the PUWP Central Committee Edward Gierek visited today the construction site of the Kozienice power plant, the ultimate production of which is to reach 2,500,000 kilowatts. Poland's leader was told about the first turbo-generating bloc of the plant which is already operating and the generating capacity of which reaches (?200,000) kilowatts. The first secretary of the PUWP CC also met with construction workers.

In connection with the visit PAP economic editor writes: The development of power generating industry is a priority task in Poland, the country which is a power of itself in this field in Europe and which can boast of rich lignite and coal deposits. In 1978 Poland will produce 115,200 million kilowatt-hours of electric power and will place sixth in Europe and tenth in the world as regards power generation. Only last year Polish power plants, both those being built and those operating, received new TUC-generating blocs of the total generating capacity of 2,460,000 kilowatts. This year Poland's power generating capacities will grow by another 1,500,000 kilowatts. A large mining and power generating complex, Belchatow, the total generating capacity of which will go up to (?8,540,000) kilowatts is being constructed in Poland at present. The Belchatow power plant will be one of the largest of the kind in the world. Poland also manufactures turbo-generators of high capacities such as 210,000 kilowatt or 360,000 kilowatt ones, steam-boilers, generators and transformers. Polish companies also design and sell technological documentation, turbo-generators of various capacities and complete power plants to many countries, to mention Finland, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Turkey.

JAROSZEWICZ RECEIVES SOVIET CONSTRUCTION OFFICIAL

LD021152 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 1 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Piotr Jaroszewicz, chairman of the Council of Ministers, today received Ivan Ganichev, deputy chairman of the USSR State Committee for construction affairs. The effects to date and the further development of plans for cooperation in construction and the production of building machinery, and also the role of Polish construction workers in the expansion of raw materials and energy and fuel depots in the Soviet Union, were discussed during the meeting. The two sides expressed their satisfaction with the results of cooperation between Soviet and Polish construction organizations. The meeting, which was held in a warm atmosphere, was attended by Kazimierz Secomski, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; Adam Glazur, minister of construction and construction materials industry; and Boris Aristov, Soviet ambassador to Poland.

JAROSZEWICZ RECEIVES STATE PRIZES COMMITTEE PRESIDIUM

LD030025 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1600 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Piotr Jaroszewicz, chairman of the Council of Ministers, today received the newly appointed Presidium of the State Prizes Committee. The chairmanship of the Committee for the new 4-year term was entrusted again to the chairman, professor Janus Groszkowski. The secretary of the committee will continue to be Professor Dionizy Smolenski.

During the meeting, the chairman of the Council of Ministers spoke highly of the State Prizes Committee's activity in the previous term and gave the committee's Presidium his best wishes for good and effective work linked closely to the stimulation of activity in the field of science, technology, culture and art.

PLANNING COMMISSION DEPUTY CHAIRMEN FIRED

LD021800 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0200 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] The chairman of the Council of Ministers, at the recommendation of the chairman of the Planning Commission at the Council of Ministers, has recalled Prof Jozef Pajestka and Sykstus Olesik from the posts of deputy chairmen of the Planning Commission at the Council of Ministers.

PAP DESCRIBES NEW EXPERIMENT IN SPACE PHYSICS

LD021204 Warsaw PAP in English 1724 GMT 1 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 1 March, PAP--The "Ionosonda" experiment in space physics is being carried out with the help of a successive satellite, "Interkosmos 19," launched in the Soviet Union yesterday. Participating in the experiment are research centres from Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, GDR, Pland, Hungary and the Soviet Union. Telemetrical devices constructed in the Warsaw Institute of Aeronautics were among those installed aboard the "Interkosmos 19".

The scientific director of the Polish part of the experiment worked out in the space research centre at the Polish Academy of Sciences, Doctor Zbigniew Klos, told a PAP correspondent that "Ionosonda's" programme included 9 experiments. They involve, among other things, the measurement of changes in the concentration and placing of electrons in the ionospheric plasma under the influence of the sun activeness, the study of electromagnetic phenomena in the plasma and an optic emission of the ionosphere. These experiments supplement measurements taken from the "Interkosmos 18" satellite launched in October last year which dealt mainly with phenomena in the earth's magnetosphere. Because of its complex character, the "Ionosonda" experiement is a new important phase in the development of space physics. It will have not only cognitive but also practical value. The data obtained will help, among other things, to determine properties of top layers of ionosphere from the point of view of telecommunication.

The Polish experiments are aimed at measuring electromagnetic noises in the ionosphere. Let us remind that the natural radio emissions in the space, of the sun and the ionosphere, was studied during the first Polish satellite experiment in space physics called "Interkosmos-Kopernik 500". An analyzer of electromagnetic waves--the radiospectrometre IRS-1 constructed in the Warsaw Institute of Aeronautics--installed aboard the satellite will perform studies of noises and electromagnetic resonance. Constructors of the device, among them the techical director of the experiment, Engineer Slawomir Alezskiewicz, went to the Soviet firing ground to watch the launching of the satellite.

BRIEFS

AIR AGREEMENT WITH FRANCE--Polish Airlines LOT and Air France have signed an agreement, which comes into effect on 1 April, on joint operation of services between Poland and France. Passengers will be able to pay for tickets in the currencies of their respective countries. The agreement will mean that customers will be able to choose either a Polish aircraft in the morning or a French one in the afternoon for the flight from Warsaw to Paris and vice versa. [Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 2100 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD]

CEAUSESCU GREETS EQUATORIAL GUINEA LEADER ON NATIONAL DAY

AU050926 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0913 GMT 5 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 5/3/1979--On the national day of Equatorial Guinea, President Nicolae Ceausescu sent a telegram of congratulations to Bijogo Negue Ndong Macias Nguema, president of the country and head of the People's Revolutionary government.

The telegram reads: I take advantage of this opportunity to express my conviction that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our countries will further develop in the interest of both peoples, of the cause of international peace, understanding and collaboration.

CEAUSESCU CONGRATULATES MOROCCAN PARTY OFFICIAL ON REELECTION

LD022144 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1909 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 2/3/1979--Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, addressed to Ali Yata, secretary general of the Party of Progress and Socialism (PPS) of Morocco a telegram of congratulations on his being reelected secretary general of the PPS.

The telegram expresses, among others, the belief that the relations of close friendship and collaboration, of militant solidarity between the two parties will further strengthen and develop to the benefit of multilateral cooperation between the two countries and peoples, of the cause of socialism and peace all over the world.

CEAUSESCU ATTENDS MEETING ON NATIONAL PLAN FULFILLMENT

AU051020 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0938 GMT 5 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 5/3/1979--The proceedings of the meeting of the executives in industry, constructions, transport and agriculture started in Bucharest this morning. President Nicolae Ceausescu and other members of the RCP and state leadership participate in the meeting.

The meeting convened by the resolution of the party leadership, at President Nicolae Ceausescu's initiative, intends to establish the measures for the fulfillment with increased efficiency of the plan provisions for 1979 and 1980, based on the analysis of the activity of first three years of the current five-year plan period, the total fulfillment of the tasks of the single national plan of economic and social development of Romania during the 1976-1980 period.

FAZEKAS RECEIVES GDR DEPUTY TRADE MINISTER; PROTOCOL SIGNED

AU021528 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 2 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Comrade Janos Fazekas, deputy prime minister and minister of domestic trade, today received Comrade Horst Illgen, GDR deputy minister for trade and supply. The two sides discussed matters concerning the developing cooperation between the domestic trade ministries of the two countries.

A protocol on exchanges of consumer goods between the ministries of domestic trade of the Socialist Republic of Romania and the GDR for 1979 was also signed today. The protocol provides for continuously increasing the volume of mutual goods deliveries, diversifying the variety of these goods and expanding exchanges between department stores of the two countries.

POPESCU RECEIVES DPRK BROADCASTING DELEGATION

LD032050 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1911 GMT 3 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 3/3/1979--Dumitru Popescu, member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP, received on March 3 the delegation of the Committee of the Korean Central Radio Television led by Kim Si-hak, member of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the Committee of the Korean Central Radio Television.

ROMANIAN-PDRY TRADE PROTOCOL SIGNED IN BUCHAREST

LD022150 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1905 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 2/3/1979--A protocol on commercial exchanges between Romania and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen for 1980 was signed in Bucharest on March 2. The protocol stipulates the development and diversification of the reciprocal goods exchanges.

The document was signed by Constantin Nita, minister secretary of state, the Ministry of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation, and by Ahmad 'Ubayd al-Fadli, minister of commerce and supply.

RCP MESSAGE TO PORTUGUESE CONGRESS EMPHASIZES COLLABORATION

LD032118 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1837 GMT 3 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 3/3/1979--On behalf of the Romanian Communist Party and of Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the RCP, Miu Dobrescu, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, conveyed a message of greetings to the participants in the debates of the Third Congress of the Socialist Party (PS) of Portugal.

The RCP, the message reads, expresses its satisfaction at the relations of friendship and collaboration between the two parties, to the development of which the meetings and talks between the two general secretaries of the two parties, Nicolae Ceausescu and Mario Soares, contributed to a great extent. Recently, these relations have continued to expand and diversity on the basis of mutual esteem and regard, fully equal rights, observance of each party's independence, its right to work out its own political line, tactics and strategy, according to the specific conditions in which they carry on activity. They contributed to the ascending course of the Romanian-Portuguese relations on a political, economic, techno-scientific and cultural plane as well as in other fields.

The Romanian communists, our entire people--the messages goes on--follow with keen interest the activity of the PS, which, together with the other progressive, democratic and patriotic forces, struggles for the consolidation and expansion of democratic freedoms, for the economic and social development of Portugal, for the fulfillment of the aspiration after welfare and social progress of the friendly Portuguese people.

Reffering to aspects of the present-day international life, the message points out that the RCP militates for the rally of all working class, democratic and anti-imperialist forces in the struggle for defending the peoples' independence and sovereignty, for detente and collaboration among peoples, for the cause of peace and security in Europe and in the whole world. The RCP, Socialist Romania--the message further emphasizes--declare firmly for the speedy extinction and eradication of states of tension and military clashes existing in different parts of the world, which endanger the peace and security of the peoples, considering that any litigious issues can and must be solved peacefully, by political negotiations, by talks between the directly involved sides.

Socialist Romania firmly acts for the translation of European security and collaboration into life, for the consistent application of all the provisions of the documents adopted in Helsinki. We consider that everything possible must be done for ensuring an unconditioned passage to measures of military disengagement and of disarmament and for building free and independent states in Europe. To this end, our country declares for a thorough preparation of the 1980 Madrid meeting which will enable the adoption of tangible measures and decisions for furthering and deepening the entire process of establishing security on the continent.

Nowadays, setting out from the necessity of concerted efforts of the masses of people, on a national as well as international plane, in the struggle for renewing changes in societal life, for the democratization of international life, of special importance is the collaboration grounded on equality and reciprocal regard among communist parties, socialist and social democratic parties, other working class and progressive forces, as well as national liberation movements. The message also expresses the belief that the relations of friendship and all collaboration between the RCP and the PS, between Romania and Portugal will further develop and deepen to the interests of the Romanian and Portuguese people, of peace, national independence and progress.

RCP CITES GREATER TIES IN MESSAGE TO MEXICAN PRI

AU032106 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1908 GMT 3 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Ciudad de Mexico, AGERPRES, 3/3/1979--The anniversary of 50 years since the foundation of the Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) of Mexico--reads the message the CC of the RCP addressed to the PRI leadership on this jubilee--offers us a special opportunity to address you cordial congratulations and best wishes as well as to express our feelings of esteem and friendship on behalf of Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, president of Romania, and on behalf of our entire party.

The message points with satisfaction to the ascending course of the relations of friendship and cooperation existing between the Romanian Communist Party and the Institutional Revolutionary Party, between the two countries and peoples, based on mutual esteem, trust and regard, to the development of which the top-level meetings and talks contributed decisively.

It also expresses the conviction that the relations between the RCP and the PRI will further deepen, helping thus the amplification and diversification of the collaboration between Romania and Mexico on a political, economic, technical, scientific, cultural and other planes, the intensification of their cooperation in the world arena, for the assertion of the policy of detente, security and peace, in the interest of the aspirations of the two countries' peoples, of the cause of peace and cooperation among nations.

The anniversary of this important event in the history of the Institutional Revolutionary Party--the message further reads--takes place at a time when the process of revolutionary national and social changes gets speedier throughout the world.

Opposing to the tendencies of receiving the spheres of influence, of strengthening domination in various parts of the world, there is the intensifying struggle of the peoples, of Latin America included, for the consolidation and the defense of their political and economic independence for the right to be sovereign masters of their national riches, to use them to their own benefit, for the establishment of new relations of equality and mutual regard among states, for the settlement of all major issues concerning mankind by negotiations and in the interest of each nation.

Present-day international life is confronted with a series of problems generated also by the maintenance of the world's division into rich and poor countries--a direct outcome of the old policy of domination, of the inequalities persisting in the international economic relations. The elimination of this state of affairs and the building of a new world economic order is an objective demand of the stability of international life, of a faster progress of the countries lagging behind, of the consolidation of the course of detente and peace in contemporary world.

In the sense of high responsibility for the building of a new society in Romania, for the destiny of peace on our planet, we declare firmly for the achievement of disarmament, nuclear disarmament above all, starting from the direct influence of arming on the contemporary economic and social development, on the living conditions of the masses of people and from the danger it permanently represents to the peaceful collaboration and security of the peoples.

Socialist Romania declares most resolutely for the speedy extinction and liquidation of states of tension and military clashes extant in various parts of the world which endanger the peoples' peace and security, considering that any disputed issue can and must be solved only by peaceful means, by political negotiations, by talks among the sides directly involved.

CHILD WELFARE BENEFITS RAISED, MILITARY BUDGET REDUCED

AU0314400Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1112 GMT 3 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 3/3/1979--The Bucharest newspapers published the decree on increasing the state child benefit signed by President Nicolae Ceausescu. On the basis of the decision of the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, the decree stipulates the increase of the state child benefit in order to fully cover the price rise of certain products for children, with the necessary funds being secured from reducing military expenditures.

From March 1, 1979, the state child benefit shall be increased 10 lei a month for each child.

The necessary funds for increasing the state child benefit are ensured by diminishing the funds for military expenditures and supplementing accordingly the 1979 budget of the Ministry of Labor.

The increase of the state child benefit shall be also applied by the cooperative and public organizations.

An appendix to the decree shows the new quantity of the state child benefits.

MORE YUGOSLAV REPORTAGE ON CHINA-VIETNAM CONFLICT

TANJUG on PRC Withdrawal

LD051040 Belgrade TANJUG in English 0927 GMT 5 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Beijing, March 5 (TANJUG)--Chinese quarters report that the Chinese leadership's decision concerning Chinese troops' withdrawal from Vietnam will be announced sometime today.

The People's Liberation Army units which crossed the Vietnamese border on February 17 have carried out their military assignment, the same quarters report.

It is uncertain how long the "withdrawal operation" will take since this will greatly depend on Vietnam's reaction. The Chinese troops at the moment hold a series of Vietnamese settlements some twenty kilometers inside the Vietnamese territory.

The withdrawal of the Chinese troops, it is assessed, will doubtless take some time and possibly even longer than the Chinese military action in Vietnam.

Hua Guofeng Message to Tito

LD021122 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1005 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Beijing--Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua received Mirko Ostojik, Yugoslav ambassador to Beijing, and handed him a message from Hua Guofeng, premier of the PRC State Council, for Josip Broz Tito, president of the SFRY, in reply to Tito's earlier message.

Premier Hua Guofeng's message refers to the situation in Southeast Asia.

Rebuttal of Soviet Criticism

LD031642 Zagreb Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 3 Mar 79 LD

[Text] The entire course of clashes between Vietnamese and Chinese troops, as well as the development of the situation in Kampuchea, has demonstrated that a lasting and stable peace in Southeast Asia cannot be achieved until the last soldier is withdrawn from foreign territory. Here is Milika Sundic:

Although the prevailing feeling in the world is that the Chinese-Vietnamese conflict is drawing to a close, there is still no proof to justify such a conclusion. The only thing that seems to be accurate is that there have been no significant changes on the battlefield. Regarding the debate at the Security Council, which until now has produced no practical results, its continuation will depend more on the development of both the military and political situation in Southeast Asia than on anything else. For the second time China has offered to open talks with Vietnam without being obliged to withdraw its troops to their original positions, which leads one to conclude that it did not even expect a positive reply from Hanoi. It might be said that the Chinese Government merely wanted to neutralize to a certain extent the criticisms of its conduct and to assure the world public again that it has no claim to any part of Vietnamese territory.

It looks as if the Chinese tactics also had an exceptional influence on the Soviet Union, which continues to forcefully demand an unconditional withdrawal of Chinese troops from Vietnamese territory, while at the same time emphasizing that it will fulfill all the obligations in the Friendship and Mutual Aid Treaty, although without concretely discussing direct participation in the conflict.

By all accounts, the Soviet Union appears to feel that the Chinese will not go any further and that Vietnam is capable of regaining possession of the occupied territory. The possibility that the Soviet Union believes that China will withdraw its troops from Vietnam should not be excluded. But in the propaganda and diplomatic duel with China, neither the Soviet Union nor Vietnam has succeeded, at the UN or elsewhere, in presenting China as the only party to blame for the current situation in Southeast Asia. This is why there have been so many nervous reactions against all those who demand a discussion of both the causes and the consequences of the current crisis. In this respect, the Soviet media are setting a good example by justifying the Vietnamese intervention in Kampuchea and by censuring Chinese intervention in Vietnam. This effort would be much more convincing without the justification of Vietnamese action in Kampuchea.

Yugoslavia has also been the target of Soviet criticism. Not only has the Yugoslav press come under fire, but the statement by the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs and the speech by the Yugoslav ambassador to the UN, who repeated Yugoslavia's view about the crisis in Southeast Asia at the Security Council, have also drawn reactions. Criticizing the West for taking the path of justifying and encouraging the Beijing hegemonists, Radio Moscow, for example, asserts that the Yugoslav representative also adopted a similar position and, Moscow Radio asserts, he was concerned not so much about the fact of aggression but more about the fact that the aggressor, on whom increasingly heavy blows are being inflicted by the defenders of the fatherland, might lose face.

It is superfluous on this occasion to recall that neither the statement from the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs nor the Yugoslav ambassador's speech at the Security Council has been published in the Soviet Union. This has not been done because, if it had been, the Soviet public would learn the truth about Yugoslavia's stand and not that which officials desire to impose on them by twisting facts and using the most crude falsifications. After all, the entire world is well aware that Yugoslavia does not condone either the Vietnamese intervention in Kampuchea or the Chinese intervention in Vietnam. It is something different, however, when in the Soviet Union military interventions are divided into positive and negative ones, depending on who is the aggressor and who the victim of aggression.

However, we are sure that the future will show that a lasting and stable peace in Southeast Asia will not be achieved until the last soldier is withdrawn from foreign territory. This is valid in equal terms for both Vietnam and China.

SINO-YUGOSLAV ECONOMIC COOPERATION TALKS REPORTED

Opening of Session

AU012055 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 27 Feb 79 p 4 AU

[Text] Beijing, 26 February TANJUG--The first session of the Mixed Yugoslav-Chinese Committee for Economic and Scientific and Technical Cooperation began in Beijing today. The delegations are led by Branislav Ikonic, vice president of the Federal Executive Council, and Chen Muhua, vice premier of the PRC.

At the beginning of the session, they expressed their expectations of success of the meeting which should result in the signing of a protocol and other documents on Sino-Yugoslav economic, scientific and technical cooperation this year.

Chinese Vice Premier Chen Muhua this evening gave a banquet for the members of the Yugoslav delegation, and toasts were exchanged.

Chen Muhua stressed that satisfactory results have been achieved in the past in developing comprehensive economic, scientific-technical and other cooperation between the two countries, and she pointed out the conviction that the present mixed committee session will further stimulate various forms of relations between China and Yugoslavia.

In her toast she spoke about the experiences of Yugoslavia in its socialist building under the leadership of the LCY and Comrade Tito, and pointed out the recognition and prestige that Yugoslavia now enjoys in the world because of its nonalined policy.

Vice President of the Federal Executive Council Ikonic stressed that he expected the mixed committee session to raise economic, scientific and technological cooperation between China and Yugoslavia to a qualitatively higher level and to advance it considerably. Yugoslavia regards with attention and with sympathy the Chinese policy of socialist modernization under the leadership of the CCP, and tries to see the possibilities for its participation in it through various forms of cooperation.

Ikonic particularly pointed out the modern forms of links between the two economies on long-term foundations and emphasized that the cooperation so far offers a solid basis for the development of industrial cooperation, technology transfer, joint construction projects, joint projects in scientific research work and many other aspects of modern cooperation.

Ikonic said that the Yugoslav economy was interested in the most dynamic development possible of the Yugoslav-Chinese economic links. He especially stressed that this was necessary because of the trends in the international economic relations which make the position of developing countries, including Yugoslavia, difficult.

Hua Meeting With SFRY Delegates

LD021835 Belgrage TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1508 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Beijing--Hua Guofeng, chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and premier of the State Council, today received Branislav Ikonic, vice president of the Federal Executive Council, and members of the Yugoslav delegation participating in the session of the Mixed Yugoslav-Chinese Committee for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation.

Chairman Hua displayed interest in the results of the first session of the mixed committee and pointed out that they represent the first steps in developing comprehensive and dynamic economic cooperation between China and Yugoslavia, a cooperation which is of interest to both countries and peoples.

The Chinese chairman also showed interest in the possibilities and substantive projects for the promotion of economic and scientific-technical cooperation, and suggested that fresh efforts be made on both sides toward accelerating such cooperation.

Chairman Hua recalled that he had recently exchanged messages with the Yugoslav president in connection with events in Southeast Asia.

Mirko Ostojic, Yugoslav ambassador in Beijing, also attended the meeting with the Chinese chairman.

Conclusion of Session

ID022302 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1748 GMT 2 Mar 79 ID

[Text] Beijing, March 2, (TANJUG)--The first session of the Mixed Yugoslav-Chinese Committee for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation has ended here in Beijing. The delegation head, Yugoslav Vice President Branislav Ikonic and Chinese State Council Vice Chairman Chen Muhua have signed a protocol on economic, scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries for this year and also a number of agreements on cooperation in science, know-how exchange, veterinary medicine and other fields.

SFRY DELEGATION RETURNS FROM PRC INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION TALKS

ID030036 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1825 GMT 2 Mar 79 ID

[Text] Belgrade, March 2, (TANJUG)--The Yugoslav delegation which participated in the first session of the Mixed Yugoslav-Chinese Committee for Industrial Cooperation returned to Belgrade today.

The mixed committee session in Beijing, it was noted, produced the expected results and defined the directions of and programmes for the further development of long-term industrial cooperation. In the course of its visit to China, the Yugoslav delegation also toured a number of industrial enterprises in Peking and Canton. The next, second session of the mixed committee, as agreed, will be held in Belgrade late this year.

YUGOSLAV-SOVIET INTERNAL TRADE PROTOCOL SIGNED

ID022222 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1750 GMT 2 Mar 79 ID

[Text] Belgrade--The third regular session of the Yugoslav-Soviet Working Group for Cooperation in Internal Trade ended in Belgrade today with the signing of a protocol. The protocol was signed by Zoran Pupovac, director of the Federal Institute for Prices, and Fridrikh Fesenko, deputy minister of Trade of the USSR.

The session, which had taken place in a constructive and working atmosphere, discussed the proposals submitted by both sides for the promotion of cooperation in internal trade. On that occasion both sides noted among other things their interest in further expanding this cooperation and agreed on the work program in this connection. They discussed in particular the possibilities of taking part in the mutual exchange of new types of goods in order to supply the market more fully and more extensively.

Fridrikh Fesenko, deputy minister of trade of the USSR, was also received by Radije Kontic, member of the Federal Executive Council and deputy chairman of the Yugoslav delegation of the Mixed Yugoslav-Soviet Committee for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation.

During its stay in Yugoslavia, the Soviet delegation visited some work organizations and installations of trade, the catering industry and social services in Novi Sad, Zagreb, Split and Belgrade.

TITO SENDS MESSAGE TO CARTER ON INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

ID031040 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1023 GMT 3 Mar 79 ID

[Text] Washington--Dimce Belovski, SFRY ambassador in Washington, today handed a written message from President Tito for U.S. President Jimmy Carter to David Newsom, the under secretary for political affairs in the State Department. President Tito's message is in reply to the U.S. President's earlier message, and is in connection with the Middle East crisis, the current events in Southeast Asia and other topical international questions.

YUGOSLAV AID TO ZIMBABWE UNION ARRIVES IN MOZAMBIQUE

ID020954 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1924 GMT 1 Mar 79 ID

[Text] Maputo, March 1 (TANJUG)--A large quantity of Yugoslav aid to the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) has arrived in Mozambique by a special plane of Yugoslav Airlines (JAT). The aid was handed over to ZANU Secretary General Tiekera by a representative of the Yugoslav Socialist Alliance. This consignment is a part of the aid from the Yugoslav Socialist Alliance to the liberation struggle of peoples in southern Africa.

SAWPY'S KURTOVIC, MEXICAN PARTY LEADER HOLD TALKS

ID021102 Belgrade TANJUG in English 0920 GMT 2 Mar 79 ID

[Text] Mexico City, March 2, (TANJUG)--The president of the Federal Conference of the Yugoslav Socialist Alliance, Todo Kurtovic, has met the president of the National Executive Committee of the Mexican governing Revolutionary Institutional Party, Gustavo Carvajal. Very friendly relations between the Mexican Revolutionary Institutional Party and the Yugoslav Socialist Alliance, as well as between Mexico and Yugoslavia, were given special attention at the talks. Todo Kurtovic invited Gustavo Carvajal to visit Yugoslavia, which the president of the Mexican party accepted. Discussing the international situation, Carvajal especially emphasized that Yugoslavia and President Tito have contributed much to the efforts to solve peacefully conflicts in the world and to consolidate the nonaligned movement.

The Socialist Alliance delegation, headed by Todo Kurtovic, is attending the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Revolutionary Institutional Party. The Yugoslav delegation members also visited the Energomex electrical equipment factory with which Yugoslav enterprises develop broad business cooperation as part of Mexican Yugoslav industrial cooperation.

Meeting With Mexican CP Leaders

ID031520 Belgrade TANJUG in English 0912 GMT 3 Mar 79 ID

[Text] Mexico City, March 3, (TANJUG)--Federal Conference President of the Socialist Alliance of the Working People of Yugoslavia Todo Kurtovic has had here talks with Communist Party of Mexico Executive Commission member Marcos Leonel Pasadas and Secretariat member Antonio Franco.

Todo Kurtovic acquainted the Communist Party of Mexico representatives with Yugoslavia's internal development and its positions on the current international situation and the situation in the international workers' movement. Kurtovic invited a Communist Party of Mexico study delegation to visit Yugoslavia. The invitation was accepted with pleasure.

The Communist Party of Mexico representatives displayed great interest in Yugoslavia's socialist development. They set out in particular the great role of President Tito and Yugoslavia in strengthening the nonaligned movement and in the struggle for peace and democratic progress in the world.

During the talks, the full identity in views of the Communist Party of Mexico and the League of Communists of Yugoslavia on the situation in the international workers' movement and the world situation, in general, was set out.

BORBA REPORTS ON ECONOMIC LINKS WITH GREECE

AU041825 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 1 Mar 79 p 8 AU

[Dragan Nikolic special report]

[Summary] Athens, February--A joint Yugoslav-Greek firm, Gorenje-Helas, was set up in Thessalonika 2 years ago, with the Greeks providing 30 percent of the founding capital. The Greek commercial director of the firm says that it is an example of good industrial cooperation. He expects that by 1980 it will have a 30-percent share of the Greek market for household appliances. The general director is a Yugoslav. The firm has obtained a site of 40,000 square meters at an industrial zone near Thessalonika to build a plant to make kitchen appliances and color television sets.

"One gets the impression that Greece, with which our country has friendly relations, has a favorable climate for industrial joint ventures and technical cooperation between Yugoslav and Greek enterprises."

Greece is fostering industrialization on the eve of its admission to the EEC and believes that joint ventures like Gorenje-Helas are a way to achieve it. Other Yugoslav enterprises with interests in Greece are Fap-Famos, which has a long-term agreement to provide the chassis for Greek Viomaks buses, and Crvena Zastava, which is building in Thessalonika with a Greek firm a large service plant for its vehicles.

"However, both our own and Greek businessmen assert that some difficulties accompany this type of cooperation. It is said, among other things, that it is rather difficult to obtain permission to form joint enterprises and to repatriate capital and that Greece is very unwilling to grant residence permits to our businessmen, since it wishes to employ domestic manpower."

Cooperation was hampered by the clearing system of payments and the system of goods lists in trade between Yugoslavia and Greece until the middle of 1977. It also has been hampered by the lack of balance in trade and the Greek deficit at the end of 1978 amounting to about $100 million. The situation is improving through the efforts of both sides to expand trade.

Greece is trying to expand its exports, especially to the nearby Yugoslav markets, and at the same time to retain its import barriers. But many Greek producers see good prospects in long-term trade contracts and in joint ventures. "One gains the impression that Yugoslav producers, after several successful joint ventures and business arrangements, have become desirable partners." Political stabilization in Greece is certainly a positive factor in the advancement of economic cooperation.

GABON PRESIDENT RECEIVES DELEGATION LEADERS TO ECONOMIC TALKS

LD021500 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1338 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Libreville, March 2, (TANJUG)--President of Gabon Alberto Bernard (Omar) Bongo has received the heads of the Yugoslav and Gabon delegations to the just ended session of the Yugoslav-Gabon Mixed Commission for Economic, Scientific-Technical and Cultural Cooperation, Yugoslav Federal Executive Council member Bogoljub Nedeljkovic and Gabon Minister of Commerce and Industry Etienne Moussirou, respectively.

On this occasion, the expansion of economic relations between the two countries was discussed.

DPRK FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT SFRY 6-10 MARCH

LD021152 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1108 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Ho Tam, vice premier of the State Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and foreign minister, will pay an official and friendly visit to the SFRY from 6 to 10 March at the invitation of Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs.

During the visit, Ho Tam will hold talks on bilateral relations between Yugoslavia and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as well as on topical international events.

TITO SENDS BIRTHDAY GREETINGS TO MILUTINOVIC

LD021238 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0956 GMT 1 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Josip Broz Tito, president of the republic, sent the following telegram to Vukalica-Djedo Milutinovic, member of the Council of the Federation;

"I am sending you my warmest congratulations on your 60th birthday.

"You joined very early the struggle of the progressive forces and decided to enter the communist movement. You dedicated your whole life to the struggle of the League of Communists for the interests of the working class, social and national freedom of our peoples and nationalities, the development of socialist self-management and the preservation and development of achievements of our revolution.

"Together with my birthday congratulations, I wish you good health and new successes in your further creative work."

TITO VISITS HOTEL IN SPLIT, GREETED BY LOCAL OFFICIALS

LD041346 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1111 GMT 4 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Split--Josip Broz Tito, president of the republic, who is staying in Split, visited the Lav hotel today. President Tito was accompanied by Milos Minic, chairman of the Federal Council for International Relations.

President Tito arrived at the hostel at 1130 and was welcomed by Stipe Males, deputy director of the collective. Males greeted the high-ranking guest on behalf of the collective.

President Tito was also greeted cordially by Vjekoslav Vidjak, president of the Split Municipal Assembly; Branko Tolic, president of the LC Municipal Conference; Ante Soric, president of the Assembly of the Community of Municipalities; Mate Andrijasevic, president of the LC Conference of the Community of Municipalities; and Branko Mamula, commander of the naval region.

About 200 guests of this famous hotel greeted President Tito with enthusiastic applause at the entrance to the Lav hotel.

After this and in fine and sunny weather, President Tito and his hosts spent some time on the hotel terrace which offers a wonderful view of the sea and the islands of Brac and Solta.

YUGOSLAV REPUBLICAN, PROVINCIAL PRESIDENCY HEADS MEET

AU021345 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 28 Feb 79 p 16 AU

[Text] Sarajevo, 27 February, TANJUG--A 2-day meeting of the presidents of the presidencies of the socialist republics and the socialist autonomous provinces opened in Sarajevo today. The participants are Petar Stambolic, member of the SFRY Presidency, and presidents of the presidencies Raif Dizdarevic of Bosnia Hercegovina, Veljko Milatovic of Montenegro, Blazevic of Croatia Jakov, Vidce Smilevski of Macedonia, Sergej Krajger of Slovenia, Dobrivoje Vidic of Serbia, Dzavid Nimani of Kosovo, and Radovan Vlajkovic of Vojvodina.

The general secretary of the SFRY Presidency and general secretaries of the presidencies of the republics and provinces are also taking part in the work of this gathering.

Particular attention in the exchange of the experiences and views on the participation of the presidencies of the republics and provinces in the development of cooperation of the socialist republics and socialist autonomous provinces was paid to the experiences to date in the participation of the presidencies in the building of the policy and positions on questions which are solved in the organs of the federation through accords and agreements by the republics and provinces.

The cooperation of the presidencies of the socialist republics and socialist autonomous provinces with the SFRY Presidency, as well as mutual cooperation of the presidencies of the socialist republics and the socialist autonomous provinces, was also discussed.

KOSOVO PRESIDENCY DISCUSSES BROADER COOPERATION WITH ALBANIA

LD030744 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1735 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Pristina, March 2, (TANJUG)--Presidency of the Autonomous Province of Kosovo, southern Yugoslavia, today evaluated that economic cooperation between Yugoslavia (and between Kosovo as part of it) and the Socialist People's Republic of Albania grows wider to bilateral benefit. This cooperation should be further broadened in both bilateral economic interest and in the interest of the further development and enrichment of broader goodneighborly relations, it was emphasized at the Presidency session.

In view of geographical proximity, possibilities and needs, economic cooperation between Kosovo and Albania still falls behind, it was said at the session. This is why, the Presidency evaluated, economic organizations, foreign trade, chamber of economy and other provincial bodies in Kosovo should be better organized to broaden and enrich this cooperation.

VRHNIKA LC COMMUNAL COMMITTEE DISMISSED

AU021622 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 2 Mar 79 AU

[Relja Atanasijevic report]

[Summary] "Following 10 months of turbulent discussions in the basic organizations of the League of Communists in which opportunism, the shaping of the communal policy within narrow and closed circles, intrigues and the sharpening of relations among people were frankly discussed, all members of the Vrhnika Communal Committee were dismissed and new ones were elected."

At a conference held last night, the position of 32 basic organizations was adopted that the change was necessary because the committee and the organs of the Communal Conference of the League of Communists in Vrhnika were unable to resolve many weaknesses in the economic, social and self-managing life of the commune. Contrary to discussions in the basic organizations in which those who erred were named, the communal conference only confirmed the view of members and pointed to the damaging occurrence of petty criticism.

"The conclusions adopted by the session of the Communal Conference of the League of Communists in Vrhnika lists the action tasks. The basic organizations have been given the task to prepare concrete programs of their work by the end of March. According to the general view, much work will be needed to improve the state of affairs in Vrhnika and to overcome weaknesses which have affected the ideological and action activity of the League of Communists in the commune."

KURTOVIC COMMENTS ON INFORMATION SHORTCOMINGS

ID021846 Belgrade Tanjug Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1056 GMT 2 Mar 79 ID

[Text] Split--The Socialist Alliance is vitally interested in public opinion and its formation. We encounter daily good and bad information, half truths and untruths. Conscious attempts are being made from outside to introduce disinformation and intrigues into our society and therefore, wherever disinformation appears, it is necessary to promptly intervene with information.

This was, among other things, stated by Todo Kurtovic, president of the SAWPY Federal Conference, in an interview with the newspaper SLOBODNA DALMACIJA.

The point is, Kurtovic said, that correct information in such situations facilitates struggle against manipulation and disinformation. Our action in this respect must be more operational, concrete, comprehensive and responsible. Mere statements are unproductive and harmful. Apart from this, we also had some bad examples recently, of which I would mention the recent complications with electricity, when the competent organs failed in providing information.

We should therefore deal with public opinion in a more professional and qualified manner. We should elaborate more precise stances on it and study it more thoroughly because it concerns the information of the working man and represents an integral part of the struggle for the functioning of the socioeconomic relations, equality and freedom, the undisturbed development of our country and the unity of our people.

Referring to some sharp, often uncritical and sometimes rather irresponsible polemics which do not criticize the value of what has been done but rather the people who have done it, Todo Kurtovic emphasized: The attacks on people as such are unacceptable in our society. This position emanates from our revolution, our policy and our program and is embodied in self-management. We are eager to hold polemics and discussions, but with a creative aim and not senselessly and for the sake of settling accounts with people. Some polemics have not taken this into account. I doubt that our press has served society by opening its pages in such an uncritical manner, Kurtovic continued. The press is not a neutral tribune. It has the right to ban from its pages what is inhuman, politically criminal, pornographic and anything else. However, it would be wrong to denounce entirely what has happened. It has brought about the break-up or reduction of the power of clans. This does not mean that they have been destroyed or entirely eliminated, but that they have been pushed aside to a certain extent. This especially applies to culture, where a lot of clannish and outdated attitudes remained, concealing technocratism and, one could also say, nationalism and also chauvinism.

Let us be clear about it, Kurtovic emphasized, we are faced with a further settling of accounts with nationalism and chauvinism in various fields. I would say that such activity is even increasing in certain places and it is, therefore, important to struggle against clans, to recognize and point out antiself-managing behavior. On the other hand, it is important to develop creative criticism and dialog on all questions of our social life. This is in itself a creative act. On the one hand, we deny conditions for the existence of opposition by means of our creative work, while on the other we struggled against the destructive chauvinist nationalism which is in fact a remnant of fascism in our conditions. Speaking about communications between political workers and journalists and about the difficulties and shortcomings in journalistic work, Todo Kurtovic emphasized that the journalist, too, is a sociopolitical worker.

There are cases of isolation and lack of cooperation with journalists and I even think that some people behave arrogantly toward journalists. There is no reason why this should not be said publicly and openly. Journalists are not being helped sufficiently to understand the present developments and what is new. In this respect, the reaction to some technical articles in the press is too sharp and unnecessary, sometimes even without any reason. Revolutionary changes are accompanied by mistakes. I would say that there is cause for criticism and that there will be more and more critical observation. Only bureaucrats consider their environment ideal and their work outstanding. We are proceeding in keeping with the policy of socialism and we are correcting mistakes in keeping with this policy, and we should not, therefore, stick labels on each other. Journalists, too, make mistakes--from printing ones to those which deal with foreign political questions of which some people outside try to take advantage.

On the other hand, an outlook has developed in political articles which sometimes idealizes the situation, especially when journalists write about their sociopolitical environment. This was at one time called whitewash, while I would add that this is something even worse in our conditions.

It is so because it not only conceals the [illegible] state of affairs but it also represents it in a distorted manner. It is therefore poli[illegible]ally harmful and tasteless from the cultural point of view, or rather from the point of view of writing and working. I do not believe that this can survive and it is the duty of journalists to bury such a style of writing.

Committed and creative writing and opinion is not, therefore, the same thing as apologia. They are opposite phenomena and incompatible extremes, and this should be separated in our analysis and practice. There are also dangerous views such as this: "everything is all right with us, it is with others that everything is wrong." Or: We blame others for what is wrong in our environment. This logic, as a rule, leads to a bad kind of nationalism. It encourages it. There are elements in our society which aspire to it.

All interests are not of the self-managing kind. They only present themselves as such. Anonymous capital aspires toward self-preservation, it creates pressures in mutual relations and calls on nationalism for help. Clannish interests, too, aspire to such protection and look to nationalism for help.

If we were to analyze euphoria, we would see that it represents anti-self-managing interests which would like to dominate alienated resources. The bases for such tendencies have not yet been eliminated in our conditions and our determination in the struggle against these phenomena must therefore be more expressive, while our press must wage in this respect a more positive struggle.

Kurtovic also referred to some phenomena in social relations.

In my opinion, the average level of political culture in our country is very high. Declaratory writing and the "making of speeches," however, are below this level. Politics are essentially always concrete and political analysis must be based on concrete facts. If this is not so, then what you have is not politics. In our country, politics are clear but are not reduced to simplified terms.

Noting that the Socialist Alliance cannot stand the phenomenon of sterile routine work, Kurtovic emphasized that the working man cannot stand it either. This is why verbalism without action in our conditions is in deep crisis. Apart from this, it allows bureaucratism to creep into our work.

Todo Kurtovic then spoke about promoting dialog between the religious communities and sociopolitical organizations and about measures which are being taken in this respect by the Socialist Alliance. The most important task, in his view, is to further strengthen the democratic attitude toward the freedom of religion and the correct attitude toward religious freedoms, and resolutely to struggle against clericalism which is rapidly losing its position in our society, but which still continues to be aggressive.

We shall resolutely struggle--Kurtovic said--against all outside pressures in this field which often appear in the guise of caring for freedom and the position of churches and religious communities in our country. Clericalists are their loudspeakers and they have no independence of their own.

Todo Kurtovic also spoke about the tasks of the Socialist Alliance regarding the implementation of President Tito's initiative about collective leadership and the fulfillment of the already adopted stances on this, as well as about the delegate system and trends in various other fields.